FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 OCTOBER 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iran fired a surface-to-surface missile at Baghdad 16 October, IRNA announced, adding that the attack was in retaliation for Iraqi air raids on Iranian residential areas. The missile was fired by an Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) unit and was directed at the central telecommunications headquarters in Baghdad, according to an IRGC statement broadcast by Tehran radio. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by Baghdad radio confirmed the attack on Baghdad, but said the missile fell on residential areas, hitting a school and a mosque. The spokesman warned that "entire Iranian towns will be leveled" when the Iraqi leadership permits its forces to launch "devastating retaliations." A subsequent military statement carried by Voice of the Masses radio said the attack killed 6 civilians and wounded 64.

Iraqi planes had earlier raided the Rostam and Sasan offshore oil fields, north of the UAE coast in the southeast part of the Gulf, according to an Iraqi communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. The Iraqi planes flew some 800 km to their remote targets, which were pounded with missiles and destroyed, the communique said. IRNA stated that Iraqi jets bombarded a UAE oil platform in the Abu al Bukhoosh field during their attempt to attack an Iranian oil platform. An oil-drilling rig in the area belonging to a Danish-French oil company was hit by three missiles, according to a company spokesman cited by AFP. The attack caused a fire and killed a Filipino worker, the spokesman said.

In another development, an Iranian military communique reported by IRNA stated that Iranian planes bombed an Iraqi garrison in the northern Al-Sulaymaniyah sector early 16 October. As for weapons supplies, the SRV agency VNA denied *Al-Ittihad's report that Vietnam has agreed to sell weapons to* Iran, dismissing the UAE paper's "groundless" and "ill-intentioned" story.

Israel

Plane Lost in Lebanon — Jerusalem radio acknowledged the loss of an Israeli F-4 during a 16 October air raid on Fatah targets south of Sidon, disclosing that intensive antiaircraft fire was directed at the attacking planes and two Israeli airmen ejected from their Phantom. One of the pilots was rescued by an Israeli helicopter and Israel is making a "massive effort" to find the other airman, the radio said. An Amal Movement spokesman in Sidon indicated that the missing pilot was captured, stating that he is alive and well, though suffering from a fractured arm, IDF radio reported. As for the results of the Israeli raid, Voice of National Resistance radio reported that 4 people were killed and 11 others were wounded.

Meanwhile, Abu Nidal's organization and a hitherto unknown Islamic Palestinian group joined the PLO and the DFLP in claiming responsibility for the 15 October attack on IDF recruits in Jerusalem, Beirut radio noted. The PLO's claim to have mounted the attack was reaffirmed in official statements broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, which said that two "heroic revolutionaries" of the "martyr Kamal 'Udwan group" threw the grenades.

Shamir Government — Yitzhaq Shamir informed President Hayim Herzog 17 October that he has managed to form a new government, Jerusalem radio reported, adding that the new administration will be approved by the Knesset 20 October. Shamir had reached an "agreement and understanding" with Shim'on Peres the previous day, according to IDF radio, which said the two leaders had discussed a compromise proposal whereby Shamir can include Yitzhaq Moda'i in the cabinet and Peres will have the exclusive right to propose candidates for the job of ambassador in Washington. Nevertheless, the agreement reached will allow Me'ir Rosenne to remain ambassador for another 7 months, Jerusalem radio disclosed. Alignment and Likud officials both commended President Herzog's role in resolving the crisis over political appointments, the radio also noted.

Syria

The Air Force commander stressed in a speech reported by Damascus radio that Syria will continue to promote the combat abilities of its Air Force and air defenses until they are able "to crush the myth of alleged air superiority of which Israel boasts."

Libya

Protest to Saudis — The Foreign Liaison Bureau handed the Saudi charge d'affaires a note protesting the recent visit to Saudi Arabia by a "vice commander of the U.S. forces," Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported. Libya views the reception of officials of the "barbarous" United States as a violation of the fraternal ties between the Saudi and Libyan people, the radio said.

Internal Situation — A "stray dog" has confessed to being a member of an underground political organization run by "U.S. intelligence," Tripoli radio announced. The man confessed that he received orders to carry out assassinations from Salih al-Qatrani, "a U.S. intelligence agent."

Libyan authorities in Banghazi have seized leaflets calling for the overthrow of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, according to a report by Egypt's *Al-Ahram* cited by MENA.

Egypt-USSR

Soviet Foreign Ministry official Vladimir Polyakov arrived in Cairo, stating that his talks with Egyptian leaders would focus on bilateral relations, the Middle East problem, and the Reykjavik meeting, MENA noted. A Soviet economic delegation will

visit Cairo at the end of October to discuss ways of increasing trade, Cairo radio disclosed in a report on a meeting between the prime minister and the Soviet ambassador.

Sudan

A police official cited by SUNA stated that a 16 October car bomb explosion in the eastern town of Kassala was the result of differences between rival Eritrean factions, noting that the explosion killed one Eritrean and badly wounded another. Local residents responded to the incident by calling for the evacuation of Eritrean refugees from Kassala and for the introduction of strict security measures, the agency said.

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Groups Claim Jerusalem Grenade Attack

DFLP Disputes PLO Claim

JN161134 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1100 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] The Jerusalem Wailing Wall operation was first claimed by the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command yesterday evening, followed by the DFLP this morning and later by a new organization calling itself the Islamic Jihad Companies in Palestine [Saraya al-Jihad al-Islami fi Filastin]. This new group said the Jerusalem operation was a sign that a new organization had been born together with a new stage in Palestinian action.

The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command said the Jerusalem operation was carried out by the Kamal 'Udwan group as part of the military escalation the PLO recently decided to carry out and in abidance by the resolutions adopted by PNC and Palestinian Military Council sessions.

An official DFLP spokesman explained a short while ago that the DFLP intentionally did not announce the operation yesterday evening to give the group that carried it out the necessary time to withdraw and to ensure that all the group's members had returned safely. The DFLP spokesman said the PLO office in Cairo exploited this delay and claimed the Jerusalem operation yesterday evening.

Islamic Jihad Claims Responsibility

LD161906 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] London, Oct. 16, IRNA — The Islamic Jihad Brigade has claimed responsibility for carrying out the grenade attack Wednesday on Zionist soldiers in occupied Qods (Jerusalem). A caller from the occupied Qods, identifying himself with the Islamic Jihad Brigade, told IRNA Thursday that the PLO was not behind the attack as alleged, but that the Islamic Jihad Brigade had carried it out. He said that grenades had been thrown at groups of Israeli soldiers after they had sworn their allegiance to fight for the Zionist state.

According to the British Broadcasting Corporation, the incident, which killed one soldier and wounded over 70 others, was the worst attack against the Zionist army inside occupied Palestine for over three years.

Palestinian Muslim sources in London confirm that it is almost certain that Muslim Palestinians are behind the attack near the wailing wall in the occupied Qods.

Recently the London-based *Al-Aalam* [name as received] carried dispatches about armed attacks carried out by Muslim Palestinians, in particular grenades against Zionists' military targets both in the West Bank and the Gaza strip which have been occurring for several years. Such actions have received no publicity in the West.

Al-'Asifah Forces Claim Attack

NC161945 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] A military spokesman announced this evening that the Provisional Command of the General Command of the Al-'Asifah Forces was responsible for the operation carried out at the military bus stop near Dung Gate in occupied Jerusalem.

Four organizations have already claimed responsibility for the operation. These are the Revolutionary Council, the Abu Nidal group; the PLO in Cairo; the DFLP in Damascus; and a new organization called the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Al-Wazir Says Anti-Israel Attacks to Continue

JN161844 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Hasan al-Kashif dispatch from Baghdad]

[Text] Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] has emphasized that commando operations against Israeli military targets will continue and escalate, despite all Israeli threats and retaliatory measures. He said Palestinian military escalation in the occupied territories is in implementation of decisions made by the Palestinian leadership. Abu Jihad said a number of Palestinians, mostly women and children, were hurt in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah, Al-Miyah wa Miyah, [name indistinct], and Tariq al-Fawwar refugee camps as a result of the barbaric Israeli raids, which Israel alleged were in retaliation for the commando operation against an Israeli military gathering in Jerusalem yesterday.

Meanwhile, Abu Jihad was chosen 2 days ago as a member of the Executive Committee [of the PLO] and took charge of the PLO Military Department. The choice was made during a recent meeting of the Executive Committee and the PNC leadership.

Palestinian Factions Begin Unity Talks in Berlin

JN161121 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1030 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Baghdad, 16 Oct (WAKH) — The WAKH correspondent in Baghdad has learned that a meeting among representatives of three Palestinian factions began in Berlin, the capital of the GDR, last night. Representatives from Fatah, the DFLP and the Palestinian Communist Party are participating in this meeting.

PLO Executive Committee Member Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas] held consultations with a DFLP representative in Algeria early this week on bringing to fruition the Algerian initiative to convene a meeting of all Palestinian factions in Algieria.

to the Palestinian issue. Talks also covered the nonaligned summit following the recent Nonaligned Movement conference in Zimbabwe.

Agreement on Parameters for Quota Distribution
LD162056 Vienna OPECNA in English
2020 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Geneva, 16 Oct 86 (OPECNA) — OPEC oil ministers adjourned after a three-hour session here tonight with an agreement on the parameters which will be used to determine the distribution of oil output quotas for member countries.

OPEC president Alhaj Rilwanu Lukman told journalists after the adjournment that the ministers had also decided on the weighting the parameters would have in the composition of a formula on production quotas.

He said the parameters included oil reserves, production capacity, historical production and other factors related to social andeconomic conditions in the 13 member countries.

Lukman, who is Nigeria's petroleum resources minister, said the conference would meet again Friday for further discussions on the subject, adding that they were determined to come to an agreement "no matter how long it will take".

The meeting also heard a report from the ministerial committee on prices chaired by Kuwaiti Oil Minister 'Ali Khalifah al-Sabah.

Lukman said prices would also be discussed when the ministers resumed their session Friday.

KUWAIT

Journalist Criticizes Ban on Entry Visas

JN160740 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 14 Oct 86 pp 1, 21

[Article in the "Opinion" Column by Nasir 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Fahd: "Why Stop the Visits?"]

[Text] Security is desirable and necessary. It is one of the priorities that attract official and public interest. No one objects to any measure or decision made to increase the effectiveness of the security services when the matter is part of a long term government plan that is being implemented in stages.

However, often extraordinary security measures are adopted when important conferences are held. Such measures are a departure from the plans drawn up to increase control over the entry points to the country from the land, sea, and air. Within such a framework it was decided to stop issuing entry visas to Kuwait as of 15 October as part of the preparations for the Islamic summit.

We believe that such a decision is very harmful to the country's economy and exacerbates the recession in the markets that has resulted from circumstances whose repercussions on the economy are well known. The ban on entry visas is for a relatively long period, and no country such as Kuwait, which believes in the freedom of trade, can freeze its foreign trade relations until the end of a conference that will last 2 or 3 days at the most.

We believe that the decision to ban visits to Kuwait does not take the country's higher interests into consideration. It conflicts with the government's desire to revive the economic situation and to return trade to its normal state, following the implementation of the policies and programs connected with the stock market crisis.

The security services can carry out their task capably and efficiently without resorting to such exceptional measures. It is high time that we had adequate plans for uncovering suspects and infiltrators, and for distinguishing those who come for trade or an ordinary visit from those who want to tamper with security, intrigue, or perpetrate attacks. They can be sieved out by our embassies and missions abroad. There is no need to confuse the country's higher economic interests with other interests merely because a meeting is being held, whatever the level of that meeting may be.

Therefore, such decisions must be reconsidered, and a balance between the country's basic interests must be maintained so trade is not affected by excessive security and Kuwait's relations with the outside world are undermined by unnecessary measures. The area where the Islamic summit will be held is sufficiently fortified, and is equipped with sophisticiated security equipment. Under no pretext whatsoever should their border and entry points be closed for 3 whole months. This will have a negative effect on all the country's commercial and tourist services. Interior Ministry officials have already announced stringent security measures at ports, airports, and other border posts to identify and prevent the infiltration of suspects. We believe this is sufficient to foil any attempt to infiltrate or to threaten any conference.

We do not believe that senior officials and the heir apparent and interior minister are unaware of the extent of the harm that could be inflicted on the country's vital services as a result of such decisions, particularly as we are experiencing an unusual economic situation that needs to be revived and boosted.

Regrettably, officials at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry have not heard or read [about the decision on entry visas], for they have not warned of the negative consequences which such decisions might have on the economy. They are mostly active during the elections for the Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors. Anytime else, time for them stops.

QATAR

Diplomatic Relations To Be Established With USSR

JN161435 Baghdad INA in English 1415 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, Oct. 16 (INA) -- Qatar and the Soviet Union are to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level during the next 2 months. Reporting the news here today, *Al-Ittihad* paper quoted a Qatari source it termed reliable, as saying that contacts were under way between the two countries in that regard.

UAE

Missile Hits Oil Rig Off Abu Dhabi; One Killed

AU16132! Paris AFP in English 1233 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Copenhagen, Oct 16 (AFP) — A Filipino was killed Thursday when three missiles hit a Danish-French oil rig off Abu Dhabi, the company owning the platform said here. The company, A.P. Moeller, said another of the crew of 55 on the rig was slightly injured. His nationality was not given.

A spokesman said the missiles caused a fire but this was quickly extinguished by two support ships. The crew was evacuated. The rig, registered in Panama, was drilling for the French oil group Total.

YAR

Minister Returns, Discusses Visit to PDRY

JN162124 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Brother Yahya Husayn al-'Arashi, minister of state for unity affairs and member of the Standing Committee, together with a number of brother members of the Standing Committee and of the General People's Congress returned to Sanaa today from Aden after taking part in the celebrations of the 23d anniversary of the glorious 14 October revolution with the masses of our people in the southern part of the homeland.

In a statement to SABA', Brother Yahya al-'Arashi expressed his joy at taking part in the October celebrations with our brothers in the Southern part of the homeland. He said: This was a valuable opportunity to express to our brothers in the southern part of the homeland the feelings of their brothers in the northern part toward the bloody tragedies that the south witnessed in January. He stressed these are sincere national feelings which stem from the heart.

He pointed out he conveyed two messages from Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, to Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, and Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, chairman of the presidium of the Supreme People's Council in the southern part of the homeland. He also met with brother officials there and exchanged views on ways to tackle the regretful events of January, thus continuing efforts exerted in this regard.

He expressed his great confidence and hope that these efforts will continue, that consultations will continue, and that work on this topic will yield further positive results. He stressed that this will directly and effectively help tackle the regretful results of the January events. He said: All this falls within the framework of the sincere national eagerness to preserve national unity in our southern part of the homeland. He added that Yemeni unity and the continuation of efforts to achieve this desirable goal, which is our destiny, was foremost of what was discussed during these meetings.

Concluding his statement, he reiterated his thanks, in his name and in the name of those accompanying him. He conveyed his greetings of the masses of our Yemeni people everywhere on the occasion of the 23d anniversary of the 14 October revolution which is the legitimate son of the immortal 26 September revolution. He hoped these two anniversaries would be celebrated after the achievement of many national gains, foremost of which being the restoration of Yemeni unity.

Mubarak Fears Shamir Not Committed to Peace Process

JN160959 Amman AKHBAR AL-USBU' in Arabic 16 Oct 86 pp 1, 35

[Exclusive report]

[Excerpt] Cairo — In an urgent message delivered by the Egyptian ambassador in Tel Aviv this week, Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak asked Shim'on Peres to state publicly that the Israeli Government adheres to all agreements and pledges made by Peres and that it is also committed to continuing the peace process in accordance with the broad outlines agreed on by Peres at the Alexandria summit. Foremost among these outlines is adherence to an international peace conference on the Middle East andworking to convene it quickly.

The Egyptian president expressed fears that the promotion of the peace process in the region would be lost with Shamir's assumption of power as long as he finds no specific commitment obliging him to proceed in the same direction of the peace process. In his message to Peres, the Egyptian president expressed hope that Peres will end his term of office by reviving a decision about an Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon and by enabling UNIFIL to occupy the evacuated Israeli positions on condition that the Lebanese Government be committed not to use southern Lebanon to threaten Israel's security. [passage omitted]

Abu Ghazalah Examines Growth of Military

JN170727 Kuwaiti AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 15 Oct 86 pp 1,21

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, Egyptian Minister of Defense and War Production, has stated that his country's military strength is growing apace and that, since the 1973 war, Egypt's Armed Forces have increased their military hardware and their level of military training several times over.

Abu Ghazalah told *Al-Ra'y al-'Amm* the Egyptian Army is now capable of defending Egyptian soil or any other Arab country that may be subjected to any foreign attack if it requests aid under the collective Arab Defense Pact.

Abu Ghazalah said that it will not be possible for Egypt to cut military spending, indicating that his country has to maintain military superiority in the region. This is to deter hostile powers with ambitions in the Arab homeland and to be a match for Israel's growing armed forces, he added. The defense minister warned that Egypt would deal a death blow to any country taking rash adventurous action against it.

Asked how far Egypt had compensated for military spare parts from the East Bloc, Abu Ghazalah said that this was no longer a problem, as the deficit has been made up for by supplies for countries of the East Bloc. Besides, he added, Egypt's ordnance factories now produce the bulk of the spare parts needed for arms from the East Bloc. In his view, Western arms technology is far ahead of the East Bloc's, and in terms of maintenance, Western weaponry, notably aircraft, compares favorably with its Eastern counterparts. He pointed out that a comprehensive plan to manufacture a good number of weapons in Egypt is now being executed and that Egypt is developing and enhancing its weapons, with Egyptian experts turning out arms of the highest quality.

Paper Comments on Wailing Wall Operation

NC170756 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0710 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] Cairo, 17 Oct (MENA) — *Al-Jumhuriyah* has stressed that the guerrilla operation at the Wailing Wall, in which 71 Israelis were either killed or wounded, confirms the fact that peace will remain an improbable dream unless the Palestinian issue is resolved.

In today's editorial, the paper notes that the operation is in itself a clear answer to all the allegations and rumors that have recently been dissseminated to the effect that the splits among the various Palestinian factions have put the last nail in the Palestinian coffin. It also resulted from the Palestinian leaders' decision to step up military action within occupied Palestine. The paper adds that although it provides the Israeli forces with a justification for the oppression and arrest of many Arab inhabitants, this escalation reminds us once more that there are still displaced people who dream of living in peace and stability on their own land. It also shows yet again that the Israeli concept of peace is not the correct one. A true peace must include all the peoples in the region and provide for their legitimate right to self-determination.

Soviet Foreign Ministry Official Arrives

NC162125 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2100 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Cairo, 16 Oct (MENA) — Vladimir Polyakov, director of the Middle East Department at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, arrived in Cairo from Algiers this evening on a visit of several days. Upon arrival, he stated that he had come to Egypt on instructions from the Soviet leaders to brief the Egyptian leaders and government on the outcome of the meeting in Reykjavik this week between Soviet leader Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan. He said that he will discuss bilateral relations and the Middle East problem with Egyptian officials.

Iranian Missile Hits Baghdad School, Mosque

JN162049 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic
1951 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Falsehood will be defeated; vice exposes itself; and shame is but a drop, and when it falls a man becomes shameless. Men's deeds betray their inner mettle. If they desist from committing lowly crimes and adhere to great, brave deeds, they will triumph, like us, the Iraqis. If they resort only to low deeds as a way out, then they prove their degeneration, which is the evidence of collapse and defeat.

On this blessed day, our planes flew more than 800 km to hit enemy vital installations. We could have easily done as they have and hit residential areas in Iran, which are within the range of our guns. We could easily have wiped out entire towns with our missiles and planes. However, this is not what noble knights do. As our command has taught us, we do not stoop so low. We act as civilized people, strong in their sublime traits. We belong to the civilized world. As for our Khomeyniite enemies, they endeavor to hit peaceful citizens with long-range artillery or fire a missile every now and then, thinking this is enough to terrify a city like Baghdad.

Baghdad, which they mistook to be terrified, will remain the jewel of the world and will always celebrate the victories of its soldiers at the front. Thus, all the Khomeyniite rancor and claims did not materialize, except in a missile which fell on residential areas in Baghdad at 2050 today, hitting a school and a mosque. We will inform our people about casualties and losses in a subsequent statement. This is a scandal and a brand of shame on the Khomeyniites. We affirm what we said in our communiques issued by the Armed Forces General Command; namely, that our patience with Khomeyni's crimes against purely residential areas will not last long. When our leadership permits us to launch our devastating retaliations at the proper time to protect our people, entire Iranian towns will be leveled. The Khomeyniites know this only too well. If they do not want to realize facts, our painful blows will bring them to their senses and force them to resort to peace. If they refuse, we have enough means and ability to send them to hell. Iraq will remain great with its leader, protected by its soldiers, strong in its sons, and happy with the decisive victory which God has bestowed on it. Victory is ours and humiliation is for our enemies. From God we seek support.

[Dated] 16 October 1986

Six Die in Missile Attack

JN171015 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
0940 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Unscheduled statement by military spokesman]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. This message is subsequent to our statement issued last night, 16 October 1986, announcing the Iranian rulers' cowardly firing of one missile that was provided to them by world Zionism and its agents who claim to be Arabs. This missile fell in one of Baghdad's residential quarters. It martyred six civilian citizens, including one child. Also, 64 civilian citizens were wounded in the attack, including 25 women and 8 children. A middle school and 11 houses were demolished in the attack, and 1 mosque, 20 houses, 25 civilian cars, and 1 shop were damaged.

We would like to proclaim once again, from a position of strength and capability, that we possess the destructive power and the means by which to reduce any area in Iran to rubble. The Iranian rulers know this better than anyone. However, as is always their custom, they are prodded by criminal inclinations, hatred, and the complex of their failure to attain their objectives. They feel no sense of responsibility for their people. We announce that the Iraqi Armed Forces, which have so far refrained from striking at purely residential areas due to our people's principles and in accordance with our wise leadership's response to the international community's call, will adopt all the necessary measures to protect our civilians from harm. They will safeguard their lives, safety, and property at the appropriate time to be set by our command. This will be based on the command's wise and comprehensive analysis of the factors of the conflict and the interaction of these factors and the way to manage them. The Khomeyniite rogues then will find nothing to protect them from God's wrath and the inferno we have prepared for them. Our actions will make the Iranian rulers powerless, no matter what they do or how much they deceive their people.

We ask God to have mercy on our martyrs and we wish our wounded a speedy recovery, God willing. God always responds to the calls.

[Dated] 17 October 1986

Communiques, Reports Detail Further Fighting

Planes Strike Oil Fields

JN161249 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1155 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Communique No 2,405 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 16 October 1986]

[Excerpt] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. So we exacted retribution from them: Now see the fate of those who rejected truth [Koranic verse]. God is great. God is great and gives us support. Glorious Iraqis, the grandsons of 'Umar, Haydarah, Al-Muthannah Sa'd, and Al-Qa'qa' and the sons of the leader Saddam Husayn visited the Rostam and Sasan oil fields, located east of the Arab Gulf, north of Iran, and some 800 km away from our international borders. They also visited what remained of Khark Island. They went to these places today to blow up their wells, destroy their facilities, set them ablaze, and to leave columns of smoke billowing from them.

They also visited these oil fields to reaffirm to the Iranian rulers facts they futilely try to ignore and replace with meek aspirations. Chief among these facts is that Iraq's victory has been definitively settled, that the Khomeyniites have failed to attain their

evil designs toward this homeland, and that they are imprisoned by their failure and impotence while our strength increases daily, thanks be to God. We possess the initiative to act in accordance with the justice which we seek. Another act that the Khomeynites ignore is that we are not the type that can be affected by threats and warnings. On the contrary, we become loftier and more determined. We know and they must know that charlatanism can never change facts and that the dead cannot wage battle against the living. They were born dead in terms of ideas, conscience, and aspirations, while we live our time and embrance life.

Glorious Iraqis, at 1130 today, the annihilative thunderbolts were on their way toward their targets guided by the clear sight and enlightened minds of the brave eagles of the air. Thanks to God and in accordance with meticulous planning, they reached their remotetargets to pound them will volleys of missiles, completely destroying them, and preventing the Khomeyniite rogues from exploiting these oil fields for the devil's games.

Our brave eagles safely returned with their planes only after ascertaining that they had completed their task. [passage omitted]

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 16 October 1986

Air, Artillery, Infantry Battles

JN161748 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Communique No 2,406 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 16 October 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our triumphant forces are fully prepared to defend the homeland and crush any reckless adventure anywhere and at all times. They are ready to transform the intentions of the Khomeyniites into abject defeat.

The following is a roundup of operations for last night and today:

1. Our heroic air force pilots inflicted further losses on enemy men, equipment, weaponry, artillery positions, and ammunition dumps in 104 combat missions before returning safely to base, God be praised.

2. Our brave soldiers in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan mounted heroic combat operations and seized 28 Kalashnikov rifles and 7 light-caliber launchers. Our forces in the same sector spotted two enemy groups and opened fire on them, inflicting casualties. The remainder fled. Three enemy soldiers were killed and one ammunition dump was destroyed elsewhere in the same sector.

3. Our units in the II Army Corps central sector spotted an enemy group and opened mortar and artillery fire on it, inflicting a number of casualties before forcing it to flee. Elsewhere in the same sector, four Khomeyniite scoundrels were killed, two wounded, and one 106-mm gun and one machine gun were destroyed.

4. Our units in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah opened fire on enemy positions, putting enemy engineering units out of operation. Our forces also destroyed one vehicle and inflicted casualties. They also destroyed one vehicle and inflicted casualties. They also destroyed one 120-mm mortar position, killing all those manning it, and destroyed four infantry postiions and one ammunition dump.

5. Our units on the VII Army Corps front destroyed one vehicle carrying personnel, killing its occupants. They also damaged three other vehicles, destroyed one 106-mm gun and two infantry positions and killed one enemy soldier.

6. One enemy soldier was killed and a number of weapons and some ammunition and equipment were seized in the I Army Corps northern sector.

7. The spiteful Khomeyniite gang continues to commit heinous crimes against our peaceful civilian citizens. The Khomeyniite forces shelled residential areas in heroic Basra, Al-Qurnah, and Khanaqin last night and today with long-range artillery. The shelling injured eight civilians, including three children, and damaged a number of houses and five civilian cars.

Iraq's patience with these cowardly acts will not be long. Our Armed Forces, which desist from hitting purely residential areas in implementation of its Command's orders, will take appropriate measures at the proper time to protect our citizens and their property, using their overwhelming superiority.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 16 October 1986

Shiraz Air Base Raid Analyzed

JN161155 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0950 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Baghdad, 16 Oct (INA) — An Iraqi military analyst has stressed that the Iranian military air base in Shiraz, which the Iraqi fighter planes raided yesterday afternoon, destroying 23 C-130 planes parked on the runway, is one of Iran's most important bases.The Iranian Air Force is supposedly using this base to protect Khark Island's oil facilities. The military analyst told INA that the Iraqi Air Force's raid against the Shiraz military air base was meticulously planned following thorough observation of the planes that had been grouped together on this base.

The military analyst explained that this and other blows against vital Iranian military and economic targets are part of Iraq's strategy to destroy the Iranian war machine and to deprive the enemy of the means to pursue its aggression against Iraq.

The military analyst said that military reports affirm that the Shiraz military air base is totally separate from the civil aviation station and that F-14 and Orion planes are also kept on this base.

The military analyst told INA: It seems there was no room in the hangars for the C-130 planes. They were grouped together and were destroyed by the Iraqi Air Force's raid yesterday afternoon.

Minister Outlines Privatization Measures

JN160744 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 16 Oct 86 p 1

[Text] Amman (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir on Wednesday outlined the government's policies governing its decision to privatise public institutions and explained the reason behind the decision.

Speaking at a seminar on the subject, Dr Al-Mu'ashshir said the government had specific criterion for which public institutions were to be privatised in the drive towards improving the efficiency and productivity of these institutions.

He said the government would not privatise institutions that are operating with profit, and that institutions that could not survive without government subsidy would also be excluded from privatisation.

He said institutions that have proved administrative efficiency and good performance would not be privatised even if they were operating with loss.

Addressing the seminar held at the Amman Chamber of Commerce, Dr Al-Mu'ashshir said institutions offering vital public services to citizens, if privatised would not be moved to private hands without measures that guarantee the rights of citizens as well as investors.

The privatisation process, he said, will be carried out gradually through a process where the institution under privatisation will first be transformed into a company operating on commercial basis with the ownership remaing in public hands. At a later stage, the institution will either maintain the same status depending on its improvement or become a share-holding company in which the private sector participates, if there was no improvement. Dr. Al-Mu'ashshir explained that the process may take several years.

Economists and businessmen attending the seminar criticized the government decision and questioned the viability of the government's plan.

Critics disagreed with the government's assertion that the private sector was more efficient than the public system in terms of management, efficiency and productivity. They pointed out that scores of private-sector companied had failed to financially survive in the Jordanian market.

Other speakers contended that the economic difficulties facing failing economic projects in the Kingdom were borne out of other conditions apart from inadequate management.

Entry Restrictions for Palestinians To Be Eased

NC161632 Paris AFP in English 1621 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Amman, Oct 16 (AFP) — Jordan is to lift entry restrictions affecting Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, a senior Jordanian official disclosed privately Thursday.

The source said the government had decided to permit West Bank residents to come to Jordan for unlimited periods, to "improve their standard of living".

Since 1983 Jordan has imposed a one-month limit on West Bankers' trips to Jordan, although in exceptional cases they might be allowed a second month.

Previous Jordanian Governments said the restrictions were necessary to stop a vast influx from the West Bank of those hoping to find work in Jordan's then flourishing economy, amounting to an abandonment of the West Bank to Israel.

But ministers today believe the current turmoil of the Middle East economy has made Jordan less attractive to job-seekers, who would in any case find other routes out of the occupied territories if they were that unhappy.

Some Jordanian opposition leaders said the relaxation of restrictions would lead to an exodus from the West Bank, placing further strain on Jordan's already overburdened economy and raising security risks.

West Bank Weekly Praises 5-Year Development Plan

JN121449 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 12 Oct 86

[Text] Amman — The weekly *Al-Nahar* newspaper, published in Jerusalem, praises the 5-year development plan to be implemented in the West Bank to activate the various industrial, trade, municipal, and agricultural sectors. It says the implementation of this plan is a pan-Arab and national duty in which everyone should participate regardless of his faction, trends, and beliefs so a sound way can be worked out to help the people in the occupied land, ease their suffering, entrench their presence on their land, and deepen their sense of affiliation with a great, glorious nation.

The paper also reviews the advantages of the 5-year plan: serving the citizens, the homeland, and the cause; improving the conditions of the people there; crystallizing a national personality that is capable of thinking and dealing with incidents and developments; liberating people from famine and poverty; saving the country from the acute economic stagnation which has prevailed for years; doing construction work after 2 decades of forgetulness or negligence; and establishing projects that will be useful for the ctizens and the homeland on all levels. The paper affirms that Jordan will do everything necessary to make this plan a success to achieve the goal of keeping the kinfolk on their land in the West Bank.

Measures Against West Bank Unions Reported

JN101230 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 10 Oct 86 pp 1, 19

[Text] A report by the General Federation of West Bank Trade Unions says the Israeli occupation authorities continue to use repressive measures against leaders of the trade and professional unions in the occupied Arab territories. (Aho Abrak), military governor of the West Bank, issued an order on 8 October placing

Shihadah al-Minawi, secretary general of the General Federation, under house arrest, closing its headquarters in Nabulus, and seizing all of its files and correspondence. Shanir Sa'id, who is on the Executive Committee of the General Federation and Engineering Trade Workers Union president, was also placed under house arrest, barred from leaving Nabulus, and ordered to report to the city police headquarters daily.

According to the report, the Israeli occupation authorities recently made scores of arrests among trade union leaders in occupied Jerusalem who are active in printing and engineering unions and closed the city branch of the public utilities union.

Daily Cited on Israel 'Seizing' Arab Waters
JN131130 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 13 Oct 86

[From the press review]

[Text] On Israel's seizure of Arab waters, *Sawt Al-Sha'b* says: Every day, we read about Israel seizing Arab waters under the so-called future water prospects of the Israeli entity. The latest water seizure operation took place in Hebron in the West Bank. The Israelis seized three-quarters of the water there, leaving scarce quantities for the people in that area and depriving them of water and of safeguarding their livelihood, which is based on agriculture.

When the kinfolks suffer from the Israeli oppression and deprivation of their simplest rights, particularly the cultivation of their land, this means that the comprehensive Israeli plot aims to create a big imbalance in agricultural products, which constitute the main trend of the kinfolk in the occupied territory, and at turning large irrigated areas into wasteland.

Sawt Al-Sha'b continues: A scrutiny of the short- or long-term Israeli policies will provide us with categorical evidence of Israel's determination to solve its water problems by seizing every drop of Arab water in the West Bank or in the Arab territory close to the Israeli entity. Evidence of this is the continuous seizure of water from the Al-Wazzani River in southern Lebanon, the many springs flowing near the slope of Jabal al-Shaykh, and the Al-Litani River.

Sawt Al-Sha'b concludes: All this affirms the reality of the slogan, from the Nile to the Euphrates; that is, from one body of water to another, including every water resource in between.

King Husayn, Delegation Return Home 14 Oct
JN141628 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Excerpts] Amman — King Husayn and Queen Nur and their delegation returned to the homeland this evening after a visit to India. [passage omitted]

En route to the homeland today, King Husayn and Queen Nur and their accompanying delegation visited Bahrain, where the king met with Bahraini Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalaifah to discuss relations between the two fraternal countries and ways to promote them, as well as current developments in both the Arab and international arenas.

On arrival, King Husayn was welcomed by his majesty's personal representative Prince Muhammad, Princess Taghrid, Crown Prince Hasan, Princess Tharwat, Prince 'Abdallah, a number of the royal family, the Senate president, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the Royal Hashemite Court chief, the court minister, the chief chamberlain, the ministers, the keeper of the royal household, the Royal Hashemite Court secretary general, and a number of senior civilian and military officials.

VOL Claims Israeli Pilot Held in Zighdraya

NC171427 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] According to press reports from southern Lebanon, the second pilot that Israel is looking for is still alive. He is in the custody of the Amal Movement's office in the town of Zighdraya. His equipment, parachute, and personal weapon are all on display there.

Israeli Naval Units Come Under Fire

NC170714 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] Israeli gunboats and other warships are still sailing off the coast between Al-Jiyah and Al-Zahrani, where they have been met by antiaircraft guns and artillery. Israeli helicopters are continuing their flights over the coast, 'Anqun, Maghdushah, and the Al-Miyah wa Miyah and 'Ayn al-Hulwah camps.

Israeli Raids Protested; Karami Comments

NC171232 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Excerpts] Lebanon decided today to protest officially to the UN Security Council over the Israeli acts of aggression. This decision was made after a telephone call that Prime Minister Rashid Karami received from Ambassador Fu'ad al-Turk, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry. During their conversation, Karami and Al-Turk discussed the issue. Karami asked that the protest be distributed to Security Council members as an official document and said Lebanon reserved the right to call for a Security Council meeting if necessary. [passage omitted]

On leaving Government House, Prime Minister Karami stated: It has been decided to lodge an official protest with the Security Council over Israel's aggression and malpractices, which aim to ensure its continued oppressive occupation of our country. We will draw the attention of the Security Council of the need for action to implement its resolutions. It is important to do this as soon as possible, since the council is due to convene soon.

Prime Minsiter Karami added: It is really painful that the enemy should continue to use this barbaric psychology, which subjects our citizens to death and destruction. We are confident that right is on our side and that we will win in the end.

ASALA Claims Negotiations With France Under Way

NC171153 Paris AFP in English 1145 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] Beirut, Oct 17 (AFP) — One of the Lebanese-based extremist groups claiming co-responsibility for a wave of terror bomb attacks in France said here Friday negotiations to meet its demands were underway with the French Government.

Mihran Mihranian, claiming to be an official of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), said in an interview given jointly to AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE and the Paris newspaper *Le Monde*, the bombing campaign in France had been interrupted, "because negotiations are underway with the French Government."

He said if France struck a bargain and then failed to keep its word the "attacks would resume with even more violence."

The claim came hours after French Security Minister Robert Pandraud, in Washington on a three-day visit, said France and the United States had resolved not to give into blackmail and agreed to reinforce co-operation in the fight against terrorism.

ASALA and the Committee of Solidarity With Arab and Middle East Political Prisoners (CSPPA) are demanding the release from prison of Georges Ibrahim 'Abdallah, presumed leader of the Lebanese Armed Revolutioary Faction, Anis Naqqash, convicted attempted assassin of former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar, and ASALA militant Varadjian Garabidjian, jailed for a 1983 Orly Airport attack.

Mr. Naqqash and Mr. Garabidjian are serving life sentences.

Ten people died and more than 160 were injured in a wave of Paris bomb attacks in September.

The ASALA official, who like two companions accompanying him was masked, said the group had given Paris an "ultimatum" — but he did not specify its expiry date — for the release of "prisoners unjustly convicted" for the Orly Airport attack.

He named them as: Varadjian Garabidjian, Soner Nayir, and Ioannes Semerci.

Eight people died and 55 were injured in a July 15 1983 bomb attack at Orly as they waited for a flight to Istanbul. Police later arrested 51 Armenian suspects and expelled a number of other Turkish and Iranian suspects.

Mr. Mihranian said Mr. Garabidjian was not involved in the airport attack.

He said "to bring a charge against him the French police arrested about a hundred Armenians, and under threat of expelling them all to Turkey where they faced the death sentence, forced him (Garabidjian) to accept the blame for the attack. He later retracted this admission."

He warned that if French President Francois Mitterrand or the government "dared" to deny the negotiations, "we will divulge their contents and the names of those involved in them."

Mr. Mihranian said: "Our negotiations are separate from those between France and Iran and other parties."

He said the French Government should "stop misleading public opinion by saying it will not negotiate."

He denied that ASALA had any links to Syria or Iran claiming it "defended the national interests of the Armenians."

'Abdallah 'Friends' Threaten French, Italians

NC161746 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] We have received reports that a military expert defused a hand grenade at 1730 today that was attached to the mailbox of the Italian news agency, located across from the police station in Verdun [West Beirut]. A letter was tied to the grenade threatening Italian and French interests in Beirut. The letter was signed by the friends of George 'Abdallah.

The text of the letter says: We warn the French and the Italians in Beirut and Lebanon that we will deal heavy blows to their interests if brother struggler George 'Abdallah is not released.

Junblatt Asks Syrians To Release Weapons

NC161646 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] According to information that has been leaked, Minister Walid Junblatt asked Syrian officials during his recent visit to Damascus to release Libyan-supplied weapons seized by Syrian forces.

The weapons include 18 (Rio) trucks, 6 tanks, rockets, and ammunition.

According to another report, some religious organizations in Iqlim a!-Kdharrub have established a center along the coastal road. Minister Junblatt asked the Syrian officials to shut it down.

Soviet Ambassador Briefs Al-Turk on Reykjavik

NC151143 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] Ambassador Fu'ad Al-Turk, general secretary at the Foreign Ministry, met with Soviet Ambassador Vasiliy Kolotusha at 1030 today. After the 30-minute meeting, Kolotusha said that he had briefed Al-Turk on the outcome of the Reykjavik summit. Kolotusha stressed that the Soviet Union desires to reach an agreement on disarmament with the United States. Such an accord should be well-balanced and acceptable to both sides, he added. The Soviet Union, he affirmed, is working for better Soviet-U.S. ties and for improved international relations in general.

Responding to a question about the south, the Soviet ambassador said that he had conveyed to Al-Turk his country's support for the UNIFIL mandate and for Israel's unconditional withdrawal from all Lebanese territories. Kolotusha noted that the Lebanese issue had not been discussed at the Reykjavik summit.

Replying to another question, Kolotusha said that Moscow had agreed to the appointment of a new Lebanese ambassador to the Soviet Union and that he had conveyed this approval to Ambassador al-Turk. It has been learned that the new ambassador is to be Mahmud Hammud, who is currently serving as the director of the Foreign Ministry's Economic Department.

Foreign Minister Receives Lebanon's Birri

JN161709 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Nabih Birri, Amal Movement leader and Lebanese minister of labor, posts, and southern affairs, this morning. Talks dealt with the situation in Lebanon.

Al-Na'ib Receives PRC's Qi Huaiyuan 16 Oct

JN161820 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
1730 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, received PRC Vice Foreign Minister Qi Huaiyuan and his delegation this afternoon. Talks dealt with bilateral relations, the current situation in the region, and international issues of common interest. The meeting was attended by Shahir al-Duray'i, acting assistant foreign minister, and the PRC ambassador in Damascus. Qi Huaiyuan arrived in Damascus from Beirut yesterday evening on his way back to his country.

Mustafa Talas Speaks at Air Force Celebration

JN161723 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Excerpts] On the 40th anniversary of the Air Force and Air Defense and under the patronage of General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, various Air Force and Air Defense formations celebrated this glorious occasion. [passage omitted]

A central ceremony was held on this occasion at one of our air bases attended by a large number of soldiers of the Air Force and Air Defense. The commander of the Air Force and Air Defense delivered a speech conveying the president's congratulations to the fighters on their glorious anniversary, wishing them continued success in their tasks. He affirmed the Air Force and Air Defense will continue to promote their combat abilities until they reach the required level to crush the myth of alleged air superiority of which Israel boasts.

The commander also explained the meaning of celebrating this occasion, affirming that our country's pan-Arab duties under struggler President Hafiz al-Asad and its brave confrontation of all U.S. imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary schemes require of our Air Force and Air Defense further efforts to promote training and ability to achieve strategic parity with the Zionist enemy in implementation of the president's instructions.

He then reviewed the heroic deeds scored by our Air Force and Air Defense in the October war and the extent of the quantitative and qualitative progress reached by these forces in preparation for waging the battles of victory and liberation. [passage omitted]

Air Force Exercises Reported

JN161815 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] On instructions by President Hafiz al-Asad, commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, and on the occasion of the Air Force and Air Defense anniversary, one of our Air Force formations carried out an air exercise with live ammunition. General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister; General 'Ali Aslan, deputy chief of staff of the Army and Armed Forces; the commander of the Air Force and Air Defense; and a number of ranking Army and Armed Forces General Command officers attended the exercise.

The pilots participating in the exercise achieved all training objectives. They carried out the assigned plans under conditions similar to a real battle. They accurately hit and destroyed the practice targets. At the end of the exercise, the deputy commander in chief praised the formations and gave instructions about the next training stages. He also congratulated them on their anniversary.

Pilot Rescued After Air Force Attack Near Sidon

TA170518 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0500 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] One of our planes crashed in the Air Force attack south of Sidon yesterday. The IDF spokesman reports that the two crewmen parachuted from the plane; one of them was rescued and the other is missing. The family of the missing crewman has been informed. The IDF spokesman also said all efforts are being made to bring him home as soon as possible. The statement also says the crewman who was extricated from the Sidon area was evacuated by a quick and daring operation on the part of an Air Force helicopter gunship. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal has more details of the rescue operation:

An Air Force helicopter gunship discovered the pilot with the aid of a special device. Several helicopter gunships reached the site. One of them flew over the place where the pilot hid, and as it drew near the pilot latched onto the helicopter's landing gear. With the help of darkness but under fire, the helicopter flew westward. It landed for a short time, and the pilot tied himself with straps to the landing skids. From there he was flown at low altitude to our territory. The helicopter landed safely, and the pilot was taken to Rambam Hospital in Haifa, where he was examined and released.

Military: No Ground Force Near Sidon

TA170549 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Report by Alan Ben-'Ami]

[Excerpts] The drama began late yesterday afternoon, as Israeli planes attacked terrorist positions near Moghdushah just south of Sidon. According to military sources, bunkers, fortified positions, and artillery pieces used by Palestinians belonging to Yasir 'Arafat's Fatah organization were the targets of the raid. Ground fire was directed at the attacking planes, and two airmen were clearly seen bailing out and the airplane exploded on the target. [passage omitted]

Efforts have continued to locate and rescue the missing airman, with planes and helicopters involved as well as Israeli Navy boats sailing off shore. Although there have been reports of exchanges of fire between the Israeli craft and positions on the shore, military sources here completely deny reports from Lebanon that an Israeli ground force tried to land in the area. The area is apparently controlled by Shi'ite Amal militiamen, but there are also other organizations, including Palestinian ones, in the area. There are also reports that Israeli units have been brought in the security zone in South Lebanon and put on standby there, ready for any eventuality.

Amal Reportedly Holding Crewman

TA170856 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0846 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] A spokesman for Nabih Birri, the leader of Amal in Lebanon, announced this morning in Sidon that the Israeli Air Force pilot who fell with his plane in the Sidon area yesterday is safe. The pilot is suffering from a fractured arm but is alive and well. This was announced by the Shi'ite spokesman, who asked to remain anonymous. The Shi'ite spokesman refused to say where the Israeli pilot is being held. The AP correspondent in Sidon filed this report. As stated, the spokesman announced that the pilot is alive and well and is suffering from a fractured arm.

Military Says Jerusalem Attack Aimed at IDF

TA160847 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
16 Oct 86 p 1

[Report by Hirsh Goodman and Menahem Shalev]

[Excerpt] Defence Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, answering questions at the site of the attack, said: "It is hard for me to believe that the attack was aimed specifically at soldiers. PLO terror," he continued, "aims to hit us anywhere, at any time, and is aimed at any target."

Other military sources, however, described the attack as the first directed specifically at soldiers within an Israeli city. "It could be construed as a guerilla attack, and not a terrorist act," a senior military source said.

It was clear that the objective was the IDF, and not a random civilian target, as has been the pattern until now.

It was also clear that the attackers had planned their action carefully. They knew exactly where the buses were parked; where the soldiers congregated; from what angle they would inflict the greatest number of casualties, and from where they could most easily escape. [passage omitted]

Shamir Expresses Hope for Herzog's Efforts

TA160952 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0940 GMT 16 OCT 86

[Text] The meeting between President Hayim Herzog and Yitzhaq Shamir ended a short while ago. Yitzhaq Shamir emerged to waiting correspondents, and our correspondent Yinon Shenkar has filed the following report:

[Begin recording] [Shamir] I greatly appreciate and understand the efforts by his honor, the president to bring about an orderly, correct, and smooth transfer of the premiership. The president is actually acting on two levels: On the legal level, according to his duties and the law, and on the level of trying to settle the disputed problems. I hope that the president's efforts will contribute to settling the disputes.

[Jerusalem radio correspondent Yig'al Goren] Will you continue the contacts with outgoing Prime Minister Shim'on Peres to try to find a compromise?

[Shamir] Discussions are under way and will surely continue. [end recording]

These were the remarks by Prime Minister-Designate Yitzhaq Shamir following a meeting with the president a short while ago.

Herzog Intervention Broke Stalemate

TA161817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Mr Yitzhaq Shamir will arrive at the presidential residence before noon tomorrow, and President Herzog will entrust him with the task of forming a new government. This follows the visit paid on the president this evening by an Alignment delegation that recommended Mr Shamir for the post of prime minister.

Labor Party Secretary General 'Uzi Bar'am told our correspondent Moshe Nussbaum that President Herzog was the one who broke the stalemate in the rotation. In addition, the Alignment members were affected by the terrorist attack in Jerusalem yesterday and decided that the crisis should be settled. Mr Bar'am said that the Alignment would show Mr Shamir deference in his capacity as prime minister and its members would not criticize him, at least not at the beginning.

Knesset Member Rafi Edri, chairman of the Knesset Alignment faction, told our correspondent that he would instruct all faction members to vote in favor of the new government when it is presented to the Knesset next Monday.

Sara Doron, chairman of the Knesset Likud faction, also expressed her appreciation and gratitude to the president for his efforts to establish a unity government and realize the coalition agreement. According to her, the Likud is pleased that the crisis has been settled.

Shamir Expresses Faith in Government

TA170556 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0520 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Interview with Yitzhaq Shamir by Shalom Oren "following the Likud ministers' session last night;" place not given — recorded]

[Text][Shamir] I believe we reached an agreement that will allow me to go to the president tomorrow [17 October] and assume the task of forming the government, a task that the president will assign me.

[Oren] Are you angry at the Alignment for the events of the last few days?

[Shamir] I am not angry at anybody. Now that we have reached an agreement, I am willing to preserve the national unity government with full faith in the cooperation of all partners. We must remember that when the national unity government was established, only a few believed the government would reach the rotation and even fewer believed the rotation would actually take place. Now we have reached this stage, following many obstacles, crises, and tensions. There has been some difficulty over the last few days; we had to clarify some things, and again we have overcome.

[Oren] What will happen between tomorrow morning and Monday?

[Shamir] Nothing will happen. I have to do the things required by the law and prepare the agenda for next week. We will go to the Knesset next Monday [20 October].

Alignment, Likud Compromise Detailed

TA170829 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 17 Oct 86 pp 1, 22

[Report by political correspondent Roy Isacowitz on the compromise agreement between the Likud and the Alignment]

[Text] Here are the major points of the 18-clause draft agreement reached yesterday:

A. A 25-member government will be established with Yitzhaq Moda'i serving as minister without portfolio.

B. The foreign minister will be responsible for naming candidates to the post of ambassador to Washington. The actual choice of the ambassador will be made by the premier and the foreign minister in consultation.

C. The premier will not alter the functions of cabinet ministers and deputy ministers without the approval of the vice premier. (This clause was still under debate late last night.)

D. A decree will be issued or legislation initiated to enable the appointment of deputy ministers who are not MK's [Knesset members].

E. Items proposed by the vice premier for the cabinet agenda will receive priority.

F. After the allotted 25 months of the Shamir government the cabinet agenda will be set jointly by the premier and the vice premier. (This was a compromise solution to Labour's demand for a mini-rotation at the end of Shamir's term.)

G. The mechanism for senior civil service appointments will be amended and will require the approval of both premier and vice premier.

H. Peres will serve as chairman of the cabinet committee on Jerusalem and the Negev.

I. All economic issues will be approved by the finance minister and the economic minister, or by the premier and vice premier, before being brought before the cabinet.

J. An annex to the agreement, details of which have been kept secret, establishes a new method of appointing members to the management committee of the Broadcasting Authority.

Shamir Accepts Call To Form Government

TA170906 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0833 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] President Hayim Herzog and Prime Minister-designate Yitzhaq Shamir are making an appearance before the correspondents in the president's residence. We are now going over to our correspondent Yinon Shenkar:

[Shenkar] We will now hear the words of President Hayim Herzog upon entering the reception hall in the president's residence with Yitzhaq Shamir:

[Herzog] Following consultations with the representatives of the Knesset factions, I have decided to call upon Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir to form the new government. After asking Mr Shamir whether he would take this upon himself and after he answered in the affirmative, I presented him with the paper calling upon him to form the Israeli Government. I congratulate Mr Shamir and wish him success in forming the government. At the beginning of the week we read in the Yom Kippur Service the high priest's prayer in the Temple that Israel shall not lack in leadership. On the eve of Sukkoth we will also pray, and I believe that these two prayers will be answered. I want to wish the Israeli Government and the people of Israel a happy Sukkoth holiday.

[Shenkar] Now Yitzhaq Shamir, who has undertaken the task, will take the podium:

[Shamir] Honorable President, I thank you for the faith and honor you have bestowed upon me. I have undertaken the task of forming the government in the second half of the national unity government's tenure out of a sense of both responsibility and concern. The recent events in Israel and on its borders prove that we have not yet reached a state of tranquility, and we have not yet reached our destination in the economic sphere. We must constantly strive with all our might to achieve progress and be constantly alert against complacency and negligence. I hope that the national unity government will again function with a sense of full cooperation among all its members and out of the knowledge that the Israeli people support its existence and pray for its success. I wish all the people of Israel a happy holiday.

Tzur: Reykjavik 'Not a Failure' on Jewish Issue

TA160856 Jerusalem GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE in English 15 Oct 86

["Communicated by the Spokesman for the Ministry of Immigrants Absorption" — GPO headline]

[Text] Absorption Minister Ya'aqov Tzur said that the Reykjavik summit meeting was not a failure from the Jewish point of view, despite its failure to produce any results. According to Tzur, the very fact that the Russians agreed to discuss the issue of Jewish emigration from the USSR as an integral part of the talks, is a considerable achievement, justifying the policy line which Israel had taken and which had exposed it to criticism on more than one occasion.

Minister Tzur, who addressed a meeting of Labor Party activists in Jerusalem today, said that the policy followed by Israel has shown that the Americans can be influenced to include the issue of Soviet Jewry in the summit agenda, and that it is possible to discuss this matter with the Russians without the preconditions raised by them in the Helsinki talks.

The absorption minister believes, however, that the Israeli and Jewish interest obligates us not to content ourselves with the Soviet gesture of releasing individual prisoners of Zion, even if this satisfies American public opinion. In Minister Tzur's opinion, we should continue to demand in the first stage a granting of exit permits for 3,000 refusenik families to come to Israel.

Tzur maintains that the high drop-out rate makes it necessary for the Israeli Government to call to book American Jewry, which helps drop-outs, and that the government will have to take clear-cut and unequivocal decisions to check the drop-out phenomenon.

Official Returns From 'Secret' Visit to RSA

TA160934 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 16 Oct 86 p 3

[Report by tourism affairs correspondent Zohar Blumenkrantz]

[Text] Tourism Ministry Director General Rafi Farber has returned from a secret 10-day visit to South Africa. One of the main issues he dealt with was investments by private South African elements in Israeli tourism. It was learned yesterday that the director general met important South African travel agents and discussed with them the possibility of increasing bilateral tourism through a public relations and marketing campaign.

During the last 3 months (July-September) there has been a 30-percent rise in the number of people traveling from South Africa to Israel, part of which is attributed to tourism. There has also been an increase in the number of Jews coming to Israel to examine the possibility of immigrating, in light of the situation in South Africa, and an increase in the number of businessmen coming to Israel to investigate the possibility of investing here. Mr Farber also dealt with the affairs of the local office and with solving wage problems connected with the employment of a South African as the head of the office.

Charge D'affaires Named To Run Vienna Embassy

TA160946 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 16 Oct 86 p 1

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] Israeli Ambassador to Austria Mikha'el Elitzur returned to Israel this week upon completing his term. The embassy in Vienna will henceforth be headed by Gid'on Yarden, who holds the rank of charge d'affaires. Austrian Foreign Minister Peter Jankowitsch has expressed the hope that upon Ambassador Elitzur's return home Israel will appoint a new ambassador. He said this against the backdrop of a demand voiced by Austrian right-wingers to react to Israel's step by recalling the Austrian ambassador from Israel.

Jerusalem is attempting to conceal the return of Ambassador Elitzur in view of the attempts being made to mend relations with Austria despite Waldheim's election as president.

'Interest Officer' Appointed to Kenya

TA160959 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 16 Oct 86 p 2

[Report by political correspondent Yosi Melman]

[Text] Israel is sending a new diplomat to Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, today to represent its diplomatic interests there. The diplomat is Pinhas Gonen, a veteran Foreign Ministry employee who served until recently as head of the South African Division. Pinhas Gonen will serve as the Israeli "interest officer" in Kenya. This is the term used for diplomats representing countries which do not maintain diplomatic relations. Kenya is one of six African countries that have agreed to the presence of Israeli "interest officers." The others are Ghana, Togo, the Central African Republic, Guinea, and Gabon. Mr Gonen will also serve as Israel's representative in the UN institutions, particularly the United Nations Environment Program, that are located in Kenya.

General Commercial Strike in Gaza 16 Oct

TA160800 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] There is a general commercial strike in Gaza and all schools are closed. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that the strike was organized by nationalist circles in the town in protest against the steps taken by the IDF in the wake of the murder of two Israelis there. However, workers left for their places of employment in Israel as usual.

ALGERIA

Bendjedid Returns From South America Visit

LD170530 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Excerpt] At about 0930 today, President Chedli Bendjedid, the president of the republic and the party secretary general, returned to Algeria following his visit to Uruguay, Argentina, and Brazil. He was welcomed on his return to Houari Boumedienne Airport by members of the party Political Bureau, members of the government, senior officials and the charges d'affaires of Argentina and Brazil. [passage omitted]

LIBYA

Saudi Envoy Summoned, Protest Lodged

LD172322 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2300 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] The Saudi charge d'affaires in the Great Jamahiriyah was summoned to the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaision last evening. The Saudi charge d'affaires was handed a protest note against the visit paid by the vice commander of the U.S. forces to Saudi Arabia, a visit that completely violates the fraternal ties between the two fraternal peoples of the Great Jamahiriyah and Saudi Arabia, as it is a reception of officials of the barbarous forces that murdered the innocent, elderly, women, and children during the barbarous aggression last April against an Arab land.

JANA Editor on France-Israel Nuclear Deal

LD140448 Tripoli JANA in English 1757 GMT 13 Oct 86

[Text] Tripoli, Safar 9, Al-Tomor 13, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — *"The Sunday Times"* London daily quoted an ex-chairman of the French Nuclear Energy Committee saying that France provided the Israelis with nuclear technology to enable them to build a nuclear force.

JANA's world affairs editor commented on that by saying: "This statement comes in the process of many information that constitute many evidence that practically confirm France's role in enabling the Zionist enemy to own the destructive nuclear power and also confirm that France is widely considered as a major contributor to the Zionists' owning of the lethal nuclear weapon. It was France which enabled those Zionists to be in the 3rd place on world level for owning nuclear weapon."

The editor added: "The enabling of the racist Zionist enemy in occupied Palestine to obtain the destructive nuclear weapon apart from creating a dangerous spot that threatens the fate of peace and humanity in the region with destruction and devastation, it constitutes in the first place a pre-determined act of aggression and ambush the Arabs who are fighting a bitter struggle against this Zionist enemy which had usurped the land of Arab Palestine and was enabled by the Western support to expand in a cancerous way on the remaining Arab territories.

"Thus, Arabs who are, directly and before anyone else, affected by this French role are demanded to restrict their relations with France and accordingly take all the necessary measures to protect and preserve their existence and secure their future".

Jallud Receives Syria's Salihah 15 Oct

LD152356 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Oct (JANA) — Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud conferred today with Brother Tawfiq Salihah, member of the Regional Command of the Ba'th Party of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Jallud Chairs Pan-Arab Forces Meeting 15 Oct

LD160800 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0400 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] The General Secretariat of the Pan-Arab Leadership for Commanding the Revolutionary Forces in the Arab Homeland held its first meeting in Tripoli yesterday morning under the chairmanship of Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, secretary general of the leadership secretariat.

JANA Reports on Satellite Communications

LD150507 Tripoli JANA in English 1809 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Tripoli, Safar 10, Al-Tomor 14, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — *"AL-SHAT"* weekly newspaper, published by the People's Committee for Information in the Tripoli municipality, reported in an interview with the director-general of planning and execution at the public corporation of post, cable and wireless communication that Great Jamahiriyah is linked by a direct telephone dialing by way of automatic call system.

About the space satellite communications, the director of planning told the paper that there are two main stations in Tripoli for international calls. One is linked to the international satellite in the direction of the Atlantic Ocean, the other is directed towards the Indian Ocean. This latter one is considered one means of telephone and telex contact with the rest of the world states and transmit picture by way of closed circuits or any other required means.

He pointed that there is a study on building a ground station for space contacts with the socialist states via "Inter-Sputnik" organisation to shorten the distance of telephone and telex contacts and also for TV and radio broadcasting with some of these states.

Planning's director-general indicated that in Great Jamahiriyah there are 14 ground stations for space communications distributed inside it to telephone communications, TV and radio broadcasting. They are connected to the "Intelsat" international satellite. Studies are underway to transfer these ground stations from that international satellite to link them to the "Arabsat" — Arab satellite.

On maintenance and operation, the source said that young Libyan Arab elements had been trained, both domestically and abroad, to maintain and operate the cable and wireless communications systems so 80 per cent has been achieved in this respect.

The director-general made a comparison between telephone sources and said: During the 1969-1970 year the rate was 1.10 for every 100 citizens. The number of lines in the whole of the Great Jamahiriyah was 30,000 lines and has reached now to a rate of 11 for every 100 citizens and the telephone lines had reached 300,000 lines.

Egyptian Paper Cited on Anti-Qadhdhafi Leaflets

NC162201 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2135 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Cairo, 16 Oct (MENA) — The newspaper *Al-Ahram* reports that the Libyan authorities seized leaflets against Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi in Banghazi over several days last month. In its Friday issue, the paper says that the leaflets called for the overthrow of Al-Qadhdhafi [words indistinct] and for presidential elections. They said that well over 80 percent of the Libyan people were against Al-Qadhdhafi remaining as head of state.

MOROCCO

Foreign Minister Returns From Talks in Spain

LD170523 Rabat MAP in English 1250 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Rabat, Oct 16 (MAP) — Moroccan Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Abdellatif Filali flew back home this Thursday morning after a short visit to Spain during which he was received by King Juan Carlos.

This "very positive" visit, as termed by Filali was marked by a meeting with the Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and several rounds of talks with Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez.

These talks tackled the visit King Hassan II will pay to Spain next year, the Mediterranean policy of the European Economic Community and Spain's veto to this policy, the various aspects of industrial, financial, scientific, technical, and cultural cooperation, the regularization of the situation of Moroccan citizens in Spain, the transit of Moroccan agricultural produces through Spanish territory, the Ceuta and Melilla issue and the Middle East conflict.

Filali said upon return here that this visit which is part of the longstanding friendship and neighborliness between the two kingdoms was "successful".

The upcoming visit of King Hassan II to Spain will further consolidate the ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and peoples, Filali said.

As to his talks with Spanish officials, the minister said they were "positive" and "fruitful", especially regarding the negotiations with the EC.

Spain, he said, will certainly back Morocco in its coming negotiations with the European Community.

Filali also announced that Spanish secretary of state for international cooperation will visit Morocco next month.

The Spanish Government, Filali went on, has shown "great understanding" regarding the situation of the Moroccan colony established in Spain and pledged to solve all the problems posed and to deal with Moroccans keeping with the friendship existing between the two countries.

He added that his talks with Spanish officials also covered the situation in the Maghreb, and in the Mediterranean.

Reportage on Filali Visit

For reportage on Foreign Minister Abdellatif Filali's official visit to Spain, including his meetings with King Juan Carlos, Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, and Minister of Foreign Affairs Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, see the 16 October issue of the Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

SUDAN

Assembly Speaker Confers with PRC Delegation

JN121457 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 12 Oct 86

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Oct (SUNA) — Constituent Assembly Speaker Muhammad Ibrahim Khalil received the PRC delegation led by Deputy Foreign Minister Qi Huaiyuan here this morning. The meeting was attended by the PRC ambassador in Khartoum. The two sides discussed ways to promote relations between the two countries, especially parliamentary relations, following the democratic change by the Sudanese people and the election of their legitimate authority as a result of the April uprising.

Khalil welcomed the PRC delegation's visit and asked the guest delegation to convey his greetings to his PRC counterpart. The PRC delegation also conveyed to Khalil the greetings of the PRC parliamentary speaker.

Al-Banna Makes Statement on Arrival From Syria

JN121601 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 12 Oct 86

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Oct (SUNA) — State Council Deputy Chairman Idris al-Banna and his delegation returned here from Damascus today after a 4-day official visit to Syria. In a statement to the press following his return today, Al-Banna said the visit was successful and the talks centered on issues of common interest to the two countries in the various fields. He added that President Hafiz al-Asad promised to make a personal and quick move to find a solution to the problem of the south using Syria's position and influence among the socialist countries. Al-Banna also said that Al-Asad promised to mediate between Sudan and Ethiopia to help solve the problem.

Al-Banna said that the Syrians promised to establish a branch of Damascus University in Khartoum to solve the academic problem from which students in Sudan are suffering, pointing out that 310 students were accepted by Syrian universities this year and that the Syrian universities will also accept 10 students from the southern regions. He added that a Syrian military delegation will arrive in the country in a few days as part of the cooperation with the Sudanese Government to set up military establishments like those in Syria.

Al-Banna said that during the visit the Sudanese delegation met with the various Syrian, Lebanese, and Palestinian figures to discuss common issues, affirming that they had stressed the importance of supporting Sudan in the various fields. Al-Banna also praised the Syrian people's material and moral support. Upon arrival, Al-Banna was welcomed by State Council members Dr 'Ali Hasan Taj al-Din and Pacifico Lado and by the Syrian charge d'affaires in Khartoum.

Foreign Minister on Integration With Egypt

JN161225 Khartoum SUNA in English 1018 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Khartoum, Oct (SUNA) — Foreign Minister and Deputy Premier Al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi will visit Cairo on his way back from Tunisia where Arab foreign ministers are scheduled to meet next Saturday, *Al-Sudani* newspaper said today.

The minister yesterday told a gathering that the upcoming days will witness a new integration formula between the Sudan and Egypt. He said the formula would be based on new pillars. He did not however, elaborate.

It is to be recalled that integration between the two countries was suspended last year following the 1985 popular uprising that ousted the government of Numayri.

Al-Mahdi in United Kingdom on Official Visit

For reportage on Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi's official visit to the United Kingdom, including his meetings with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and major party leaders, see the 16 October issue of the Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Eritrean Killed in Car Bomb Attack 16 Oct

EA161748 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1515 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Khartoum, 16 Oct (SUNA) — A bomb exploded at 0700 today in (Al-Murabbaat) quarter in Kassala, Eastern Region, in a Toyota pickup carrying four Eritreans, destroying the rear part of the car. One of the Eritreans died instantly. One was hospitalized because of the seriousness of his condition. The other two escaped injury. One of them is Mr ('Abd al-Qadir al-Jaylani), one of the leaders of the unified organization that comprises factions of the Eriteran organizations.

This was stated today by Police Major General (Abdullah Ballah al-Hardallu), director of police of the Eastern Region. Maj Gen (Ballah) said that it has become clear from initial inquiries that the bomb was detonated by a remote-control device. One of the accused was arrested in possession of the device that [words indistinct] in the explosion. (Ballah) added that the Kassala police are continuing their investigation into the incident, which comes in the context of differences between factions of the Eritrean movement.

Following the bomb explosion, the masses of Kassala came out in clamorous demonstrations, demanding the evacuation of refugees from the town and the adoption of resolute security measures to protect the lives of the citizens.

In addition, press reports here today said that the split that occurred inside the unified organization and the national council of the Eritrean Liberation Front led to the division of the executive body of the Eritrean Red Crescent and Red Cross society in that the wing that separated from the unified organization formed a new leadership for the society, composed of nine persons headed by (Abu Bakar Muhammad Admam) and (Muhammad Adam Umar) was chosen as the society's delegate in Kassala.

The other side supports the continuation of (Jabir Saad) as head of the society and (?the dismissal of) (Muhammad Jhayr Ibrahim) from the membership of the executive body of the society because of his support for the other side.

The conflict, according to news reports, has reached the extent of physical liquidation.

Al-Banna on Determination To Contain SPLM

JN161117 Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Khartoum, Oct 16 (SUNA) — Supreme Council Member Idris al-Banna has reaffirmed the state's determination to contain Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) in order to defend the country against terrorism and sabotage. He said that the government moves in this direction wisely and conciously, the independent daily paper *Al-Siyasah* reported today. Al-Banna described SPLM (Garang's movement) as armed rebellion against the rule and is controlled to serve foreign aims and strategy.

Supreme Council Member Al-Banna has affirmed the importance of national conciliation in the current stage on scientific bases related to Sudan destiny cause and through national spirit, the paper added.

Military Official on Situation in South

JN161958 Khartoum SUNA in English 1725 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Khartoum Oct 10 (SUNA) — The security situation in the southern Sudan is better particularly in the Upper Nile areas in which security situation is stable except some limited parts which are exposed to looting by the rebels, acting General Commander of the People Armed Forces General Fawzi Ahmad al-Fadil announced.

He said that the rebels are no longer controlling any towns in Bahr al-Ghazal Region adding that a railway road between Rabanusa (western Sudan) and Aweil in southern Sudan was opened after combing the area from Babanusa to Aweil.

He pointed out that the Armed Forces are currently approaching towards Wau town and by reaching it the presence of rebels in the northern sector of Bahr al-Ghazal will completely be eliminated.

He pointed out that Garang movement is currently witnessing general (word indistinct) referring to the large number of southerners who rose against the movement citing the role of the Anya Nya 2 forces as example.

The rebels main activity nowdays is focusing in looting and sporadic raiding in form of armed gangs he said.

The acting general commander praised the positive role played by the Anya Nya 2 affirming that they are playing glorious role for the sake of the united Sudan.

Radio SPLA Reports Results of 13 Oct Ambush
EA161759 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Excerpt] SPLA Units of Aqrab [Scorpion] battalion under the overall command of lieutenant Colonel Kuol Manyang Juk and under the direct command of Major John Ajak Manyang Deng made a successful ambush on enemy troops between Bor Town and (Malwa Achak) on 13 October. Correspondents for Radio SPLA accompanying Aqrab say that more than 33 enemy soldiers have been killed and many others wounded. One tank, an APC, and a water tanker belonging to the enemy were all destroyed. [passage omitted]

Khartoum University Institute Closed After Riots
JN151043 Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] Khartoum, Oct 15, SUNA — The extra mural studies institute, an affiliate of Khartoum University, was closed down as from yesterday while examinations were postponed indefinitely, according to a statement issued here yesterday by the institutes board of directors.

The decision came in the wake of riots by some students early this week apparently instigated by the Student Union in protest against holding of the examinations which started last Saturday.

The institute, mainly a training centre for the students who completed their secondary education and failed to join Khartoum University, has since last July witnessed a series of hunger strikes and sit-ins by its students who are demanding the evaluation of the institutes diploma a matter which led to the postponement of the examinations several times.

TUNISIA

Mestiri Released at Completion of Sentence
NC162032 Paris AFP in English 1918 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Excerpt] Tunis, Oct 16 (AFP) — Tunisian opposition leader Ahmed Mestiri, who was placed under house arrest for organizing a protest against the U.S. bombing raid on neighbouring Libya on April 15, was released here on Thursday at the end of his sentence, opposition officials said.

Mr. Mestiri, a lawyer and former government minister, heads the Democratic Socialist Movement (MDS). [passage omitted]

WESTERN SAHARA

Attacks Launched Against Moroccan Troops
LD171013 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] A communique issued in the liberated territories by the Saharan Ministry of Information and Culture has stated that 27 Moroccan soldiers were killed and a number of others injured during a military attack recently carried out by the Saharan Liberation Army against Moroccan forces in the region of Guelta Zemmur. The communique added that another unit also attacked 2 monarchist positions and an observation post in the region of (Timlili), killing 15 monarchist soldiers as well as inflicting additional huge losses on the Moroccan Army.

ETHIOPIA

KUNA Interviews Eritrean Faction Leader

LD170446 Kuwait KUNA in English 0808 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Khartoum, Oct 16 (KUNA) — The Ethiopian regime of Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam is preparing a five-year plan to eradicate the Eritrean peoples existence, a top executive of the Eritrean Liberation Front-the Unified Command said Thursday.

In an exclusive interview here with KUWAIT NEWS AGENCY, leader of the Command, Salih Osman Suba [name as received] disclosed that six training camps of 50,000 each are currently operative in the Ethiopian capital "Addis Ababa" and in Eritrea's provincial capital of "Asmara" for the eradication operation code-named "T-Tag" which in the Ethiopian language means "Be Prepared."

Flanked by five of his top assistants, somewhere in a fashionable district in the Sudanese capital, Khartoum, Salih Suba told "KUNA" "I see no political solution to the Eritrean problem amid this prevailing arrogance of the Ethiopian Ruler."

"It is indeed regretable that the Soviet Union a world superpower is blessing that trend through continued supply of arms and military experts". The Soviets are keen on keeping the conflict going so that the Addis Ababa regime will not slip from their hands," he added.

On the other hand, Subai strongly criticised the Western world "for helping Ethiopia under pretext of humanitarian relief, while in fact the hidden motive is to destroy Arab civilization in the region."

He said within six months, his front, the ELF-Unified Command, will hold its general conference, and in between "We will seek to establish contacts with other Eritrean factions."

"The main problem facing the Eritrean struggle, he added, is that the Eritrean Popular Liberation Front (EPLF), the most military equipped Eritrean organization, is refusing the principle of dialogue with other Eritrean groups", he noted. Subai said an agreement with the Popular Front "Would be of a positive political and military significance."

In his exclusive interview with "KUNA" the Eritrean leader said "The Soviet Union is not relying on the Ethiopian leader, Colonel Mengistu, or on the South Sudan rebels movement of John Garang to Introduce Communism to the region."

He said "400 south Sudan young men and women, were last July taken on a Soviet ship, sailing from an Ethiopian harbour across the Suez Canal, to Cuba where they are being trained as the nucleus to a fresh African communist force."

Subai added that 10,000 men of the Ethiopian Army have already been recruited as communist cadres, known as "political delegates" and "elements of the Ethiopian Workers Party." He said communist lieutenants in the Ethiopian Army are now masters of their generals, and predicted that this phenomenon "might lead to an armed uprise and the downfall of the present regime."

Asked on a reported Sudan attempt for mediation between Ethiopia and the Eritreans, Salih Subai said Sudan Premier al-Sadiq Al-Mahdi, prior to his recent visit to the Ethiopian capital, had consulted with all Eritrean factions here over such a possibility.

"We gave Al-Mahdi a written memorandum that our front would welcome any unconditional negotitaions to be held in Khartoum to discuss all offers for a political solution, including the Ethiopian concept that Eritrea is part of the Ethiopian territory."

He added "Mengistu was in no mood for such a Sudanese mediation and insists on his own classification of the problem as a domestic issue that he will resolve by his own means."

The Eritrean leader said both the Ethiopian army and civil service are at a state of collapse, adding "Government troops were not paid for the last six months and the government employees are salaried in grains and other food materials instead of cash."

He said deserters from the Ethiopian Army who come to Sudan are telling horrible stories on what is happening there, and noted "If Sudan only used its information media, the troubled regime of Mengistu would have been fully exposed."

Asked on the recent assassination of two Eritrean cadres in east Sudan "Kassala" Province possibly by Ethiopian agents, Subai said it was part of the Ethiopian plan to spoil Sudanese-Eritrean relations. Immediately after the two incidents, we asked the Sudanese Government to investigate the matter. The investigation had revealed that we are the most legitimate Eritrean movement here, Subai said but did not elaborate.

We appeal to the Arab states and the world at large to contribute to the battle for Eritrea's freedom, by imposing economic pressures on Ethiopia and its supporters, topped by the Soviet Union, and by extending moral and material support to our revolution," Subai said to KUNA. [no opening quotation mark as received]

"We extend a special appeal to member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council to put the Eritrean cause in the agenda of the forthcoming GCC summit, and to fully explore the dimensions of that problem", he added.

"We call upon the friendly state of Kuwait, to patronize the implementation of the resolution adopted at the thrid Islamic summit on granting the ELF-Unified Command, an observer's seat in that Islamic forum" he stressed.

"We also call on Kuwait, to push forward another Islamic Conference resolution on taking up the Eritrean issue to the United Nations," the Eritrean leader said.

Out of our four million population, we have until now lost 250,000 while one million are mere refugees in Sudan, the Middle East and Europe. He went on.

As such we are the party who is needing peace "but not at any price" he said, adding "Stability is our vital requirement and we would be flexible in considering issues relating to the maintenance of dual interests with Ethiopia, including passage through Eritrean sea ports" he concluded.

The Eritrean problem, it is to be recalled had emerged in the international political platform immediately after the Second World War. In 1955 the United Nations adopted an American sponsored resolution on a federal union of Eritrea with Ethiopia.

The resolution had been adopted without consulting the Eritreans, nor took into consideration their right for self-determination, hence the ongoing military struggle which broke in September 1961.

Clandestine Reports Eritrean Rebel Military Claim

EA111727 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 0400 GMT 11 Oct 86

[Text] Tesenei Area — The heroic combatants of our people's force attacked and forced back an enemy force mobilized from Tesenei toward (Adibara). In the attack, which was carried out on Tuesday, 7 October, our combatants killed 11 and wounded 10 enemy soldiers and captured 2 Kalashnikov assault rifles. In another development, an enemy vehicle was destroyed by a landmine by our active members of the Engineering Corps near (Hirgigo). Two Dergue soldiers aboard the vehicle were killed when the vehicle was blown up on 2 October.

SOMALIA

MENA: President Receives Mubarak Message

NC160959 Cairo MENA in English 0924 Gmt 16 Oct 86

[Text] Mogadishu, 16 Oct (MENA) — Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre received here today a message from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak on Egypt's recent drives to maintain peace in the Middle East and ways of holding an international conference on peace to find out a just and overall solution of the Palestinian problem.

Egyptian ambassador here Muhammad al-Shafi'i Makki handed over the message to the Somali president during their meeting today.

Following the meeting, the Egyptian ambassador said that the message comes within the framework of continuous consultations between the two presidents. It concentrates on Egypt's intensive diplomatic efforts to bring about a just and comprehensive peace.

He pointed out that President Barre hailed President Mubarak's efforts to maintain peace, right and justice.

Rebels Claim Successful Military Raid 28 Sep

EA111851 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 10 Oct 86

[Text] Reports from the battlefield say fighters of the SNM [Somali National Movement] wing of the Somali opposition forces attacked the regime's troops stationed at (Goroyohun) on 28 September, killing 40 of the enemy, including the commander of (Goroyohun) station in Burao District, a first lieutenant. A tank, a Fiat APC, and a vehicle mounted with a ZU-23 gun were also destroyed. The reports add that two Fiat vehicles carrying reinforcements were blown up by mines and burned with their passengers. The SNM lost one fighter and another was seriously injured.

CHAD

GUNT Admits Dissension, Seeks Talks With Ndjamena

AU161247 Paris AFP in English 1214 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Paris, Oct 16 (AFP) — Chad's opposition Transitional Government of National Union (GUNT), admitting serious internal dissension, is seeking negotiations with the Ndjamena government of Hissein Habre, it said in a communique received here Thursday.

The GUNT, led by Goukouni Oueddei, has held most of the north of Chad with Libyan support since it was ousted from Ndjamena by Mr. Habre in June 1982. Previous attempts to negotiate reconciliation, in Addis Ababa and Brazzaville, have failed.

The communique, issued in Tripoli, said the request for negotiations was aimed at "finding a global solution to the crisis and end so many years of suffering by the Chadian people."

It admitted that the defection from the GUNT of a number of its component factions, and the "confused and ambiguous attitude adopted by others", were at the heart of the problem.

Events had reached crisis proportions in August, with fighting at Fada in northern Chad between GUNT forces and the breakaway Democratic Revolutionary Council (CDR) of Acheikh Ibn Oumar, the communique said.

"Faced with this situation, a special meeting of ministers was held in Tripoli on October 15 under the chairmanship of Mr. Goukouni to discuss the crisis", it added.

The ministers noted that "conflicting statements by the heads of factions opposed to the GUNT had sown doubt and confusion among its troops", to the benefit of "enemies of the Chadian people".

For this reason, the GUNT was prepared to try to find an internal solution through discussions with the parties concerned, "in order to maintain the unity of the revolutionary forces", the communique said.

But at the same time, "faced with external threats of the division and partition of Chad, and in order to preserve national unity which has been greatly endangered by increasingly flagrant interference by foreign powers in the Chadian conflict, the GUNT requests the opening of negotiations with the Ndjamena group to find a global solution to the crisis and end so many years of suffering by the Chadian people".

The communique expressed "regret" for what had happened at Fada, condemned the "conspiracy against the Chadian people" and appealed to all its fighters, and Chadians inside and outside the country, "to mobilise to defeat the forces of evil."

Ambassador Reacts to Offer

AB161943 Paris AFP in French 1250 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Paris, 16 Oct (AFP) — The Chadian Government is ever ready to welcome all Chadians who wish to return to the country and to respect their rights. This was said here today by Chadian Ambassador Allam-Omi Ahmad, who fears that "the mysterious offer for negotiations made in Tripoli may be another Libyan manipulation."

"A welcome committee," he said, "exists in Kalait" (a town situated not far from the 16th Parallel). It receives all Chadians who have been fleeing the "horrors of the Libyan occupation."

To the ambassador, this new offer for negotiations "cannot stem from Goukouni Oueddei, a prisoner of the Libyans, but rather from Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence service, which is trying once again to sow confusion in their attempt to cover up the real problem, which is that of Libyan occupation."

"National reconciliation," he added, "can only be achieved by the Chadian authorities and this is almost complete." "There is therefore no revelation," he affirmed, "in so far as the GUNT no longer exists. This is only an official confirmation of its division."

Offer Called 'Diversionary Maneuver'

AB162139 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French 1830 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Albert Edoungoulou commentary]

[Text] This sudden change of attitude on the part of Goukouni Oueddei's movement appears as a spectacular reversal when one considers Goukouni's past obstinacy and refusal to negotiate with the Ndjamena authorities. When one takes a closer look at the matter, one realizes that, to some extent, this is only a diversionary maneuver. In fact, the root cause of the never-ceasing discord between the incumbent regime and the GUNT is the recognition of the legitimacy of either group.

Looking more closely at the communique issued by the armed opposition to President Hissein Habre, it appears that it is aimed at, quote, safeguarding the unity of the revolutionary forces with the view to finding a solution to the present crisis within the GUNT [no end quote as heard]. One can then doubt whether Goukouni Oueddei really intends to hold frank negotiations with Ndjamena.

At a time when Gabon is working hard in conjunction with the OAU to foster reconciliation in Chad, the GUNT has sounded a false note in putting out these feelers. In fact, within the GUNT itself, violent clashes have been going on for 2 months in the north of the country between Acheikh Ibn Oumar's men and those of the coalition. This is an obvious indication of the persistent [word indistinct] of the rebels led by Goukouni Oueddei in the wake of the massive defection of opponents to Hissein Habre's regime in the past few months.

In the final analysis, one realizes that the GUNT, which has become master at remaining in the limelight, wishes to relegate

to the background the current major issues such as the difficult economic and financial situation of African countries and the failure at the last summit between the two big powers. The official mediators in the Chadian conflict are now tired. It is now up to the Chadians, and especially to the GUNT, to display much honesty, and especially much realism, to put an end to this everlasting war.

Radio Deplores Factional Fighting, Urges Negotiation

AB162235 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Station commentary]

[Excerpt] Sporadic fighting between the Goukouni and Acheikh factions, now rivals, is continuing at Fada after several days of bloody battle. Thus, they continue the extermination of Chadians initiated by the Libyans, which, once again, is something deplorable for our people and our country. In fact, these events have resulted in a definitive break in the links between the two protagonists and created bitter animosity between them, (?to the total satisfaction of the Libyan people).

We also learn that (?those) who took part in the Fada fighting have deserted the battle zones either to join the government forces or to flee to Benin via Niger. In any case, the imaginary boat GUNT is leaking from all sides pending a definitive sinking in the depths of the Chadian sand. And the statements made by some members of the opposition in Cotonou over the past few days alleging that other means of fighting against the central authorities in Chad are being considered must not mislead us.

In fact, in Cotonou and Tripoli, it is a struggle and a true race against time. The question is: Who will be the first to negotiate with President Hissein Habre's government? In any case, we are calm in Ndjamena and are prepared to welcome any Chadian or groups of Chadians who desire peace. [passage omitted]

ZAIRE

Kinshasa Governor Reinstated Following Suspension

AB162103 Paris AFP in French 2013 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 15 Oct (AFP) — Kinshasa Governor Mrs Nzuji wa Mbombo has been "rehabilitated" and reinstated in her functions as MPR Central Committee and Political Bureau member, the *Zairian Press Agency* announced 15 October. The MPR is the sole ruling party in Zaire.

The rehabilitation follows an examination of her suspension by the Permanent Bureau of the Central Committee which met today under the chairmanship of MPR founding chairman, Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, the official agency added.

Mrs Nzuji's suspension "for reasons of state," as well as that of another female member of the Central Committee, Mrs Kikontwe Ntumbwe Amani, follows the 11 October meeting of the Central Committee which has been holding its 12th ordinary session for a week now.

No details were given concerning the "reasons of state" behind the decision on her suspension nor was any explanation given concerning Mrs Kikontwe's fate.

The Central Committee, whose composition has been modified several times, now has 90 members and 12 alternate members. It is considered the supreme organ of the "party state."

BENIN

Kerekou Returns From West European Tour

AB162214 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Excerpt] Head of State Mathieu Kerekou returned to Cotonou this evening from a tour that took him to Belgium, the FRG, Italy, the Vatican, and France. [passage omitted]

LIBERIA

Police Intercept Ghanaian Bus 'for Security Reasons'

AB161710 Paris AFP in French 1629 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Monrovia, 16 Oct (AFP) — One hundred and forty-three passengers, mostly Ghanaians, were left "in the cold" along the road by the Liberian police who seized the bus in which they were traveling "for security reasons," the independent *Daily Observer* announced today in the Liberian capital. The police stated without further explanation that it had received the order to "intercept some vehicles coming from Ghana." The seized vehicle belongs to an international transport company based in Accra, which links Ghana, Ivory Coast, and Liberia. It entered Ghana [as received] on 2 October.

The incident narrated by the newspaper comes nearly 2 weeks after the brief visit paid by the Liberian President Samuel Doe to General Eyadema of Togo to express his solidarity to the Togolese leader following the coup attempt against the latter's regime towards the end of September. The Togolese authorities had stated that the commando unit involved in the attempted coup came over from Ghana, where it had received military training. On his return to Monrovia, Mr Doe, in a radio broadcast, attacked the "African countries that, directly or indirectly, support the activities of dissidents" in the subregion, without specifically naming any state. Since that date, according to observers, Ghanaians have been under surveillance in Liberia.

Government Settles World Bank, IDA Debts

AB160939 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] Liberia's arrears to the World Bank and the International Development Association have been reportedly settled. According to LBS [Liberian Broadcasting System] news, this was disclosed by World Bank officials recently during a meeting with Finance Minister Robert Tubman in Washington D.C. The World Bank officials told Minister Tubman that Liberia's arrears were cleared through the payment of $18 million derived from the United States Government through the economic support fund disbursement and $300,000 from Liberia's own resources. The World Bank officials said as a result of the payment, it has lifted the suspension of disbursement on existing loans and credit to Liberia. The nonaccruance status of Liberia's loan performance have also been removed, reactivating all World Bank projects in Liberia.

Minister Tubman returned home from Washington D.C. on Monday at the head of a 9-man delegation where he attended the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. He called on the IMF to play a more effective role to assist member-countries experiencing serious external payment problems. Minister Tubman said restrictive trade practices in the industrial countries have prevented developing countries from implementing structural changes in their economies. He called on the United States to reduce its budget deficit and urged [words indistinct] to provide stimulus to the world economy.

EEC Grants $44 Million for Rural Development

AB162202 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] The vice president of Liberia, Dr Harry Monibah, has commended the European Economic Commission, EEC, for its numerous contributions towards the economic well-being of Liberia over the years. Dr Monibah said the government will appreciate assistance from any international financial organization for the improvement of agriculture in the country.

According to the Liberian News Agency [LINA], Vice President Monibah was speaking today when the visiting EEC delegation called on him at the Capitol Building. He also praised the EEC delegation for coming to Liberia to study government's priority projects, and pointed to the Green Revolution as an urgent priority.

The head of the delegation, Mr Erich Wirsing, informed Dr Monibah that as a result of their discussions with officials of the Planning and Rural Development Ministries, the EEC has agreed to provide Liberia with $44 million for the improvement of agriculture and rural development. He said 80 percent of the amount will go towards the improvement of agriculture, while the balance will be used for various studies in rural transformation in Liberia.

List of Candidates for By-Elections Released

AB162132 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] The Elections Commission [Ecom] has released the list of independent candidates due to contest the forthcoming municipal and legislative by-elections, following the expiration of its deadline, yesterday, 15 October, for receiving applications. According to a release issued today by the commission, the decision is in strict conformity with the timetable relative to the ensuing elections.

The release, however, said any application received hereafter will be carefully reviewed [word indistinct] the warrant of Ecom. The commission has now received a total of 55 applicants. Of the amount, 12 will be contesting seats in both the Senate and the House of Representatives, while the remaining 43 will be contesting in the municipal elections in various cities throughout the country.

ANGOLA

Minister Carries Dos Santos Message to Congo

MB162018 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] A message from Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, will soon be delivered in Brazzaville to Denis Sassou-Nguesso, Congolese head of state and current chairman of the OAU.

Minister of External Relations Afonso van Dunem Mbinda left for the Congolese capital this morning to deliver the message. He is accompanied by high-ranking officials from his ministry and the Department of External Relations of the party's Central Committee.

GDR Planning Official Arrives on Visit

MB160757 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Dr Dieter Albrecht, deputy chairman of the GDR State Planning Commission, has been on a visit to the People's Republic of Angola since yesterday. During the visit, which will prepare for the sixth meeting of the Angola-GDR joint cooperation commission, Dr Dieter Albrecht will meet with Angolan Planning Minister Antonio Henriques da Silva, Foreign Trade Minister Ismael Martins, and Transport and Communications Minister Manuel Bernardo de Sousa. He will also meet Maria Mambo Cafe, secretary of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee for Economic and Social Affairs and Production, and Carlos Fernandes, secretary of state for cooperation.

According to comments by Dr Dieter Albrecht on arrival, the GDR pays special attention to cooperation relations with Angola, and it is prepared to support economic projects outlined by the Angolan Government.

BOTSWANA

Masire Departs for U.S., Australia, New Zealand

MB162012 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1910 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] The president, Dr Quett Masire, has flown out of Gaborone earlier this evening for official visits to New Zealand, Australia, and New York. Dr Masire was accompanied by the first lady, Mrs Gladys Masire, and the minister for external affiars, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, and other government officials. In the United States Dr Masire will be the guest of the African-American Institute. Dr Masire's visit to New Zealand comes almost a year after that country's prime minister, Mr David Lange, visited Botswana. He is expected back home on 1 November.

MALAWI

Statement Denies Renamo Allowed To Use Territory

MB160848 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0839 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Excerpts] Harare, Oct 16, SAPA — Zimbabwe's defence and security chiefs have flown to Maputo in the wake of last weekend's summit there of the Frontline States leaders focusing on the security crisis in Mozambique.

The Zimbabwean prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, and President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia held a follow-up meeting at Victoria Falls yesterday to coordinate their approaches to Zaire and Malawi, alleged to be aiding rebels in Angola and Mozambique. [passage omitted]

While Zambia and Zimbabwe yesterday ruled out punitive action against Zaire and Malawi to try and force them to act against the rebels, President Samora Machel of Mozambique has threatned to institute a blockade of landlocked Malawi if infiltration is not stopped.

In a statement released here yesterday, President Kamuzu Banda's government again strongly denied the Frontline States' allegations that Malawi had allowed Renamo to use its territory.

An article in the semi-official Harare daily newspaper, *The Herald*, nevertheless accused President Banda of backing the rebels in pursuit of grandiose dreams of a "greater Malawi" embracing much of northern Mozambique, including the Indian Ocean port of Nacala.

But in the statement released here, Malawi said: "On the question of MNR bandits in Mozambique, the Malawi Government's position has never changed. The Government of Malawi is not aware of any incidents which involved MNR bandits carrying out acts of war or sabotage from Malawi into Mozambique.

It said Malawi would never, as a matter of policy, allow any action which might endanger the security and stability of its neighbours through terrorism and aggression.

The flight of Frelimo deserters to Malawi recently was sufficient evidence the MNR were not based in Malawi, it added

Referring to Malawi's continued maintenance of diplomatic relations with South Africa, the statement said it was unfortunate that Malawi's policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries was deliberately being interpreted as displaying "ambivalence and complicity."

The Herald, which is controlled by the para-statal Mass Media Trust, broke new ground by giving publicity today to a previously unpublicised exiled opposition group, the Socialist League of Malawi, which called on Malawians to rise and overthrow Dr Banda's rule.

It accused Life President Banda of exploiting his membership of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference in order to extend South African influence.

The Socialist league, which is banned in Dr Banda's one-party state, held a meeting in Nakonde, Zambia, over the weekend and called for the establishment of an egalitarian system in Malawi, at present one of the few African states firmly committed to capitalism.

According to another report, Malawi is still pursuing Dr Banda's dreams of acquiring large areas of Mozambique, including its own sea port.

The article refelcts the growing hostility to the ageing Malawian leader in the state-controlled news media here, raking over past claims that he failed to support the war against Portuguese rule and fostered dissident groups in the hope of territorial gains.

Possibility of Mozambican Retaliation Dismissed
MB161505 London BBC World Service in English 1309 GMT 16 Oct 86

[From the "24 Hours" program, introduced by Nick Worrall]

[Text] Zimbabwe and Zambia have decided not to take punitive action against their neighbor, Malawi, for allegedly supporting antigovernment rebels in Mozambique. The Frontline State leaders have been meeting on the issue since President Samora Machel accused Malawi of harboring and aiding MNR rebels who now apparently control large areas of his country. This accusation was repeated yesterday on "24 Hours" by a Mozambique Government spokesman. Malawi has strong diplomatic and trade links with South Africa, who are believed to support the MNR, and President Machel is now threatening military action. I asked the Malawi high commissioner in London, Mr Callisto Mkona, to answer President Machel's accusations.

[Begin Mkona recording] These rumors have been going on for a long time now, but, as Malawi has always said, we are not aware of people going from Malawi into Mozambique to wage war against the Mozambican Government. We are surprised that people go on saying this. I don't know how easy it would be for an MNR guerrilla to have to enter Mozambique through Malawi into Beira, Maputo, places that are thousands of miles away from us. Somehow, somebody I think has chosen that it is easier to put the allegations on Malawi than it is to go there and find out what exactly is happening.

[Worrall] But apparently on 11 September President Machel and other leaders went to President Banda and presented the evidence they had which said that the MNR — and proved that the MNR — was operating from within Malawi's borders.

[Mkona] They did not prove it, and we went to Maputo, there was a delegation sent to Maputo to explain certain things that we have given as evidence. Now, nobody talks about this. For instance, there was the question of passports and so on. These are people who live in Malawi. As you know Malawi has people from Mozambique, from other countries who live in Malawi. Now, if they live in Malawi long enough and they apply for a passport and it is ascertained that they come from the area they say they come from, a passport will be issued. Now, if this recipient of the Malawi passport decides he wants to join the MNR should we be blamed for it?

[Worrall] Are you saying that without the government's knowledge it is possible that MNR people are operating from Malawi?

[Mkona] Not an army. I couldn't see how an army would work from Malawi, but I could agree that individuals who support the MNR movement may come from Malawi. It could be because we have a lot of Mozambicans in Malawi. As you know we have anything up to, we think, 100,000 refugees in Malawi. Now, all these refugees have not been vetted personally whether they are MNR or Frelimo whatever.

[Worrall] Is it possible that because Malawi has very strong links with South Africa you are a ready target for accusations of this kind, purely because of this situation with South Africa?

[Mkona] Well, is that fair? Is that fair? The fact that we have an embassy in South Africa does not mean that we agree with the South African policies. We have said so publicly. Many countries have relations with countries they don't agree with on everything, but because the, see certain areas in their relationship in which they could cooperate and this is the reason why Malawi has an embassy in South Africa.

[Worrall] Are you now afraid of retaliation on the part of Mozambique who has threatened military action, or Zimbabwe which even worse, possibly, has threatened to cut your highway, your trade route highway?

[Mkona] Not really. We hope that the authorities in those areas can see sense. What is required here is peace in Mozambique, stability in Mozambique. Malawi looks to the stability and peace in Mozambique because it is the only way we can prosper in our area. Our traffic routes are through Mozambique. So, stability, peace, law and order in Mozambique would be joy to Malawi.

[Worrall] Now, in the position that you are in and your relationship with South Africa is it not possible that in order to achieve South Africa's aim of changing the government in Mozambique that you are being unwittingly used?

[Mkona] How? I cannot see how we can be. We are not that dumb as to be used by somebody just like that. No, I don't think so. Even if South Africa wanted to destabilize Mozambique, how does that help Malawi? It does not help Malawi at all. As I said initially we depend .... [changes thought] We are a landlocked country and because we are a landlocked country our policies have been influenced by these geophysics and geopolitics. You don't throw stones in a glass house. We have always wanted to discuss wtih people to solve our problems with them through contacts and dialogue, and, for your information, between Mozambique and Malawi we have many joint commissions. [end recording]

MOZAMBIQUE

Two Acts of Sabotage on Railway Reported

MB161132 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] (?Rebel troops) believed to be from South Africa have damaged two railway lines in southern Mozambique this week. The line from Maputo to the South African border was sabotaged yesterday morning some 30 km from the border with South Africa. Repair work is already under way, and the line is expected to be back in operation soon.

Another sabotage action took place last Monday on the Limpopo railway to the border with Zimbabwe. These two acts of sabotage have come in the wake of an infiltration of commando units into Mozambique by South Africa.

Railway to South Africa Back in Operation

MB161945 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] The Maputo-Ressano Garcia railway reopened on Wednesday. This was disclosed by sources with Mozambique railways in Johannesburg. The line reopened after a few hours of repair work. The line was sabotaged in the morning of the same day.

Chissano Expects 'Imminent Attack' From RSA

MB161936 London BBC World Service in English 1709 GMT 16 Oct 86

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Excerpt] The government of President Samora Machel in Mozambique is facing mounting problems. Rebel MNR forces have stepped up their activities and the government has repeated its accusations that neighboring Malawi has supported and harbored the rebels. On top of this South Africa has said it will be expelling Mozambican migrant workers because, it says, Mozambique has been providing a base for ANC guerrillas operating in the border area and doing this clearly endangers the Nkomati accord between the two countries. Mozambique's foreign minister, Joaquim Chissano, is in New York to raise these matters at the United Nations and on the line to New York, Robin White asked him whether he felt his country was under military threat from South Africa.

[Begin recording] [Chissano] Yes. I am informed that there are movements, very serious movements along the borders, and it's always like that once some actions in South Africa injure or kill one South African soldier. There is an aggression against a neighboring country, and this time we see a lot of psychological preparation by way of propaganda trying to accuse Mozambique of not applying the Nkomati agreement.

[White] Are you expecting an imminent attack then from South Africa?

[Chissano] Yes, we do.

[White] Can I ask you if in your opinion the Nkomati accord between you and South Africa is now dead?

[Chissano] Well, as far as Mozambique is concerned the Nkomati accord is not dead, but the South Africans are killing it. They are trying to kill it definitely. We are ready to proceed in fulfilling our duty towards the Nkomati accord. But, well, if the Nkomati accord dies it will be solely the fault of the South African Government.

[White] The South Africans seem to believe that ANC operations are continuing out of Mozambique. Can you say categorically that there are no ANC people in your country carrying out activities against South Africa?

[Chissano] I can say it categorically, and in case South Africa has got any proof we want it [words indistinct] to give us any indication of signs of this movement so that we may check and take the necessary measures. But South Africa has failed to give us concrete indications and all the indications which they have ever given to us were checked and many of them have proved to be false and others to be based on wrong observations. [passage omitted] [end recording]

Foreign Minister Cites Proof of MNR in Malawi

MB161800 London BBC World Service in English 1615 GMT 16 Oct 86

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] President Samora Machel's government in Mozambique is facing mounting problems. The rebel MNR guerrillas have dramatically stepped up their activities and the Mozambicans have accused neighboring Malawi of giving them support as well as a base to operate from. Well, Mozambique's foreign minister, Joaquim Chissano, is in New York where he hopes to raise the issue at the United Nations. On the line to New York, Robin White asked him how Mozambique's relations with Malawi were at the moment.

[Begin recording] [Chissano] They are very tense indeed. We are trying to find all the political solutions to the issue. We still believe that we have to create good-neighborliness with Malawi, and we have to cooperate with Malawi within the SADCC. We have done all our efforts in order to bring Malawi to this attention. You know there was a meeting of the three presidents with Malawi, I mean Prime Minister Mugabe, President Kaunda, and President Samora Machel in Malawi with President Banda, and the aim of such a meeting was to bring Malawi to a full cooperation in order to create conditions of security which would serve its own interests because we would put the region very clear of banditry and we would work and improve, to continue the work of improving the railways which lead to Malawi, from Beira and from Nacala. The program is there and we want it to continue and we will be continuing doing efforts in that sense, but Malawi has to do something in order to stop the utilization of its territory by bandits which are led by South Africa in that territory. So, converting Malawi today into the

main operational base of these bandits led by South Africa [as heard]. I have to, you know, bring your attention to the recent invasion by bandits who came from Malawi precisely at a time when we were to implement a commission between Malawi and Mozambique for security and defense at a higher level. There was a delegation which came to Maputo. The intentions were expressed, but 2 days later when the delegation returned to Malawi what we saw is an infiltration, a massive infiltration of bandits into Mozambique, attacking the Districts of Milanje, Mutarara, and the township of Sena in Mozambique.

[White] Mr Chissano, the Malawi Government vigorously denies all your claims on this. They say that they are not helping the MNR at all, in fact they are going out of their way to help you overcome the MNR threat. Now, do you really have hard evidence that the main operational base of the MNR is in Malawi?

[Chissano] We informed all of that to the Malawi Government and to the president, Banda. We gave him the evidence of what cannot be denied, with the signatures of their officials in government. There were documents which testify of the contacts of the government and the help of the government to the bandits. You know, you are in London, you know that you have a team of journalists, of cameramen who went to Malawi and from Malawi they went to Mozambique, and they went back to London through Malawi and this wasn't done certainly without the knowledge of the Malawian officials.

[White] Yes, Mr Chissano, that doesn't prove that Malawi has the main operational base for the MNR.

[Chissano] Yeah, but this is the evidence of the contact between the MNR bandits and Malawi. If you have anyone also in the Government of Malawi, as it was the case who delivers passports to leaders of the bandits, you cannot require less proofs of the collaboration. But we know the bases which are in Malawi. We have indicated to the Malawians where they are in due course, and the Malawians did nothing and all the people who received passports from Malawi were also of the knowledge of Malawi that they were leaders of the bandits because we have informed the Malawi Government. But all the same they have passports issued and we have other proofs, we have fighters there, we have people living in Malawi, we follow the movements, we know what the movements of the leaders of the bandits are, we know what kind of help is being received there. But Malawi, of course, has to deny these things, but you cannot justify that overnight you have a big number of bandits coming, crossing the border with Malawi into Mozambique just like that. How do you justify that? The things are there. What more proofs do you want? [end recording]

Machel, ANC Contingent Reportedly Seek Island Refuge

MB161611 Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Oct 86 pp 1,2

[By Tony Stirling]

[Text] ANC "permanents" living in Maputo are reported to have taken refuge on Inhaca Island because of fears of an "imminent South African invasion."

In the face of the South African threat and the steadily deteriorating security situation in Mozambique, it was reported that President Samora Machel has also taken up residence on the island.

It is a step taken on several previous occasions by Pres Machel in the face of security threats which now include renewed Renamo activity around the capital, Maputo.

Gneral Magnus Malan, the South African minister of defence, in a television interview yesterday repeated his warning to the frontline states to expect retaliation if they permitted the ANC to use their territories as springboards for attacks against the Republic.

And he described Mozambique as being on the verge of collapse, and ascribed the blame for this on Pres Machel's government.

The report that ANC members and Pres Machel have taken up residence on Inhaca is the latest intelligence to reach South Africa on developments in strife-torn Mozambique.

Inhaca lies about 14 miles off the coast from Maputo and before the Frelimo takeover, was a weekend holiday haven for wealthy South Africans.

According to *The Citizen*'s information the ANC element in Maputo comprises upwards of 100 people.

It has a permanent mission of 12 under Jacob Zuma which enjoys the status of a diplomatic mission and whose officials are afforded the immunity normally extended to diplomatic personnel.

There are in addition about 100 trained ANC cadres who are resident in Maputo under various guises.

These elements have been infiltrated back into Maputo after Mozambique took action to get rid of the ANC's military structure inside the country after signing the Nkomati accord with South Africa.

Many of them, who have come in under false names using passports supplied by African countries, work for ANC business fronts in Maputo, similar to fronts which the ANC formerly operated in Lesotho.

According to South African sources it is of significance to note the presence of the ANC leader, Oliver Tambo, at the meeting of the frontline states at the weekend to discuss the threat of a South African "invasion."

The deduction being made from this is that the ANC's leader has been asked to ensure that his cadres operating out of Maputo keep a low profile and curb attacks against South African targets so that the South African government is not given cause to take immediate action.

Because of the situation, new impetus is being given to Mozambique National Resistance movement activities in Mozambique, where government forces backed by Zimbabweans appear to

have lost control of several areas, particularly in northern and central Mozambique.

South African sources believe that one of the probable reasons for last weekend's meeing of frontline state leaders was to discuss further military assistance for Mozambique, not only to counter threats from the Republic, but to keep vital routes to the coast open in the face of continual sabotage by MNR forces.

These routes have assumed increasing importance since the imposition of sanctions against South Africa, which has given rise to fears of possible retaliatory measures by the Republic

The MNR, also known as Renamo, and its allies, are reported not only to have captured a number of towns in provinces along the Malawian border, but have retaken Gorongoza, the organisation's principal base which was overrun by Frelimo last year. The rebels recaptured their base late in May.

What must be of concern to Mozambique is the increasing ability of Renamo to hold positions which they have captured.

The Mozambique news agency, AIM confirmed earlier this week that the "bandits" had been holding the town of Caia since December. Previously, although the rebels captured towns, they lacked the conventional warfare resources to hold positions for any length of time.

Maputo Groups Discuss Measures Against RSA Attack

MB161226 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] The Frelimo Party Committee in Maputo city yesterday held a meeting with representatives of political, military, and administrative structures of the capital in order to discuss measures needed to defend the town if South Africa attacks. The meeting was chaired by the party secretary for defense of Maputo city, Aurelio Manhica. It was attended by district commanders of the people's militia, secretaries of the city's (?neighborhoods), representatives of mass democratic organizations, and public institutions.

Mr Manhica warned some heads of neighborhoods against issuing identity papers to individuals they do not know. He said government and other public (?places) should organize first aid kits, fire fighting equipment, and rigorous control of entry into the buildings as well as of important official documents. A close watch should be kept on strangers who might appear in public places. The meeting also noticed that schoolchildren and teachers in the Mozambican capital should be organized to know how to evacuate from premises in case of an emergency.

The Mozambican Women's Organization was asked to be an active participant in this area as well as help organize evacuation methods for hospitals. Neighborhoods should revive the patrol of their streets involving all those residents who have already received military training.

The meeting was called in the wake of South Africa's continued threats against Mozambique, accompanied by the infiltration of command units to commit acts of terrorism.

UK Company To Train 'Anti-Sabotage' Forces

MB161551 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English 16 Oct 86 pp 1,2

[By John Battersby]

[Text] London — The British government has given the go-ahead for the arming and training of an elite force of Mozambican soldiers to defend a vital northern rail-link against further attacks by Renamo guerrillas.

In terms of the deal a British company is to supply light arms and ammunition to the Mozambican army and train a 600-battalion unit to counter Renamo sabotage.

The move was disclosed as the beleaguered Frelimo government appealed to Western countries to help it repel a Renamo offensive which has brought President Samora Machel's government to the brink of collapse.

It is understood the British government was last night considering an appeal from President Machel for emergency aid.

Details of the British contract to guard the Nacala railway line were disclosed in the latest issue of the authoritative Jane's Defence Weekly.

The disclosure comes less than a week after British criticised Defence Minister Magnus Malan for making threats against Mozambique which could only increase existing tension between the two countries.

The British government also rebuked Pretoria for the intended repatriation of some 70,000 Mozambican workers in retaliation for a landmine explosion in the border area.

Jane's said the UK government had given its approval to a British company to equip and train a crack anti-sabotage unit to guard and repair the vital Nacala railway line linking norther Mozambique with Malawi.

The company — Hall and Watts (Defence Sales) — has recently delivered the first consignment of a R5m training and equipment package to Mozambique.

The elite force will guard the Nacala Entrelogos railway line between Napula and Cuamba.

The contract was placed by the beleaguered Frelimo government at the beginning of the year and the battalion is expected to be operational by January next year.

Equipment includes weapons, a large quantity of ammunition, clothing, binoculars, compasses and a Swiss-made polytronic electronic training range.

The deal also involves the use of British ex-forces personnel to train the force inside Mozambique.

The troops will be armed with an Enfield which has never been sold outside the UK before and has only just entered service with the British army.

Jane's noted that in the past Mozambique had received virtually all of its weapons from the communist bloc.

Britain has been quietly stepping up civil and military aid to Mozambique since President Machel visted Britain at the end of 1983, but this is by far the boldest intervention so far.

A British army training team based in Zimbabwe has been giving up to 60-strong parties of Mozambican officers and NCO's tactical training.

The scheme — due to end next year — was recently extended for a further 12 months.

Commentary on RSA 'Threats,' 'Escalating Aggression'
MB161157 Maputo in English to Southern Africa
1100 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] The threats against Mozambique by the South African militarists in recent days, accompanied by an escalation of South African aggression, have made the situation in this region more dangerous than ever.

A recent statement by the Mozambican Government makes it clear what is going on. The statement notes that, at the beginning of last week, the South African militarists staged an incident in which a mine exploded, wounding some South African soldiers. This fabricated incident, played up and manipulated by the regime's propaganda, is (?serving) the pretext for launching direct aggression against Mozambique. South African militarist circles, the statement continued, are trying to use the incident as an excuse to put pressure on the government and scrap the efforts of those South African politicians who were seeking a negotiated solution to the problems of southern Africa.

This situation follows the exposure of the Malawian role in aggression against Mozambique. The fact that Malawian territory has been turned by the South African militarists into the operational center for anti-Mozambican terrorist banditry was exposed. This, says the statement, was a setback for the South African militarists who are now trying to find alternatives to the operational center they established inside Malawi.

In this context [5-second break in transmission] the South African Armed Forces may openly control bandit actions and intervene directly in the aggression against Mozambique. Direct atacks by the South African Armed Forces are being prepared with the ultimate goal of overthrowing the Mozambican Government and installing a puppet regime in Maputo at the service of apartheid. If the South African militarists try to implement such a scheme, however, they will find themselves lined up against a formidable enemy: the Mozambican people. Maputo city is now on permanent alert and the democratic structure of Mozambican society ensures that the Army, police, and security forces are not left to shoulder the burden of defense alone. The people themselves are already stepping up security precautions and intensifying civil defense measures.

The South African militarists should be warned that the Mozambican people constitute an impenetrable bulwark. Having been colonized for nearly 5 centuries and having tasted freedom for the last 11 years, they are not prepared to submit again to foreign occupation and domination.

Refugees Report Heavy Influx of 'Armed Bandits'
MB161941 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1700 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] People fleeing the war zones in districts bordering Malawi have told AIM of a mass infiltration of armed bandits from Malawi. They said that heavily armed bandits have crossed the Malawian border and have entered Mozambican territory.

According to AIM, 350 armed bandits attempted to attack the Namarroi District in Zambezia Province late last month. The Mozambique Armed Forces then shot dead 15 bandits and foiled the plans of the gangsters, who are supported by South Africa through Malawi. Residents who took refuge on the banks of the (Lulumasse) River told AIM that the terrorists buried some of their dead and carried away a large number of the injured.

Forces Report Another 12 'Armed Bandits' Killed
MB161514 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1500 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] On 18 September the Mozambique Armed Forces stationed in Ile District of Zambezia Province killed 12 armed bandits in the Socone area where the second largest estate of the Mozambique Tea Enterprise is situated. The armed bandits, who are in the service of South African authorities, have designated Mozambique's economic infrastructure as one of their main targets.

Machungo Receives Visiting Bulgarian Official
MB160948 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0900 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Mozambique Prime Minister Mario Machungo received Grigor Georgiev Stoichkov, deputy chairman of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers and joint chairman of the Mozambique-Bulgaria joint commission, yesterday evening. The meeting dealt with a number of issues related to bilateral cooperation and views were exchanged on the fraternal friendship uniting the Mozambican and Bulgarian peoples.

Grigor Stoichkov delivered messages of greetings and good wishes from Todor Zhivkov, president of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and the Bulgarian prime minister to the Mozambican head of government.

NAMIBIA

Talks With South African Ministers To Continue

MB161133 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1121 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Windhoek, Oct 16, SAPA — The SWA/Namibian transitional Cabinet returned to Windhoek today from a meeting with the South African state president, Mr P.W. Botha, in Pretoria yesterday.

The discussions, described as "routine," would be followed up with a next round of talks with Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha, and the minister of defence, Gen Magnus Malan, on November 4, the SWA/Namibian Cabinet said in a statement.

In the deliberations with Mr Botha yesterday "thoughts were exchanged on domestic and international issues," the statement said.

It gave no further details.

Both Mr Pik Botha and Gen Malan attended the Pretoria meeting yesterday.

Resolution Urges End to Voter Discrimination

MB170935 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0818 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] Windhoek, Oct 17, SAPA — The Municipal Association of SWA/Namibia adopted an unopposed resolution in Tsumen yesterday to remove all discriminatory aspects from the municipal ordinance (1963) to enable all race groups to vote in elections for local authorities.

The president of the association, Mr Jurie Terblanche, said it would require a single amendment to the ordinance in order to enable rate payers of all races to qualify for municipal elections.

Residential areas reserved exclusively for particular race groups in SWA/Namibia were officially abolished in 1979, but municipal voters rolls continued to be reserved for whites only so that not even black cabinet ministers residing in Windhoek qualify for voting in city council elections.

Mr Terblanche said repeated representations by the Municipal Association were met with replies that it was a constitutional issue that would have to wait for a final dispensation to be agreed upon.

Municipal elections in the territory were last held in 1973, and the decision to suspend such elections had been taken without consulting the Municipal Association, he added.

The resolution to end legislation would be referred to the SWA/Namibian Transitional Government for further action.

Explosion at Katutura School; No Injuries

MB160959 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0915 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] There was an explosion at a secondary school in the Katutura residential area near Windhoek this morning but no one was injured. The extent of the damage is not yet known. The police in Windhoek have announced that a timing device of Soviet origin was found on the scene. The police have cordoned off the area and are investigating the incident.

SOUTH AFRICA

P.W. Botha Emphasizes Unity in 16 Oct Speech

MB170448 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2050 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Potgietersrus Oct 16 SAPA — In a call for national unity tonight the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said he could not understand why so many South Africans joined the struggle to weaken the country's national will "thereby unnecessarily dividing us in the battle against communism." Addressing about 1600 people at a National Party public meeting in Potgietersrus, he said "our enemies" repeatedly pointed out that South Africans were divided and that this should be maintained if they were to be defeated. "We must devote our strength here in South Africa to the creation of national unity and a national will which crosses the borders of all our communities and minorities ... we must fight communism and its henchmen," he said. With the strength the unity he was calling for would provide, South Africa would overcome the total onslaught from both within and without the country, but without it, the country would fall.

Mr Botha reiterated the need to accept the "reality" of South Africa's mutli-cultural population composition, and rejected the view from the political left the country could be totally non-racial, as well as the attitude of the rightwing who exaggerated diversity and accepted superiority and skin colour as the main criteria for exclusion. "If there is to be real order and freedom in South Africa, then we must constitutionally account for the diversity in our country ... each responsible South African must realise that," he said.

The struggle in South Africa was not one between black and white but one between Christian values and the right to freedom, and the forces of darkness. The overwhelming majority of people wanted peace in the country, but this was being "bedevilled" by those who wanted to create chaos. "Through discussion with one another, and through consultation, we must remove as many as possible of the perpetrators of violence in our country. Violence brings destruction, consultation brings planning and progress."

Saying the National Party was the one instrument in the political field through which national unity could be achieved around mutual interests, the president said: "We must remove the hate, prejudices and pettiness from our national life and also from our politics." No matter how difficult it may prove to be, he would not allow reform to be misused by those who wanted to destroy the basis and objectives of a free democratic South Africa in an undemocratic manner. "Let us stand together in spite of our

diversity. Let us form a powerful bastion of unity that is greater and stronger than that which divided us," he said.

Says Not Seeking Mozambican War

MB170450 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2107 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Potgietersrus, Oct 16, SAPA — Although the Nkomati accord with Mozambique was under pressrue now, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said tonight he hoped it would "stand firm." Addressing a National Party public meeting in Potgietersrus, he acknowledged the non-aggression pact with President Samora Machel's government was in difficulty but said: "I hope it will stand firm so that order and stability in southern Africa will eventually triumph."

South Africa was being accused, once again, by its northern neighbours of preparing for war "but I assure you we are not... we do not seek war. But we will do all that is necessary in our opinion to maintain the freedom and independence of South Africa, and the integrity of our borders. We do it because we seek peace," Mr Botha said.

He had repeatedly said South Africa was striving for peace and friendship between all peoples and nations. Peace and friendship were, however, reciprocal and it was a hard reality of international relations that friendship was nothing but the extent to which governments believed their national interests coincided and overlapped.

Mr Botha repeated his appeal to all southern African nations to join South Africa in joint action to solve the region's problems and bring about progress and prosperity. "Let us co-exist here together in peace, and help each other develop the rich potential of our region to the advantage of all its people. On that basis each state can pay attention to its own domestic matters," he said. "We make no demands and claims on our neighbours, but (they) should not allow their territories to be used as bases for terror against South Africa."

AWB Potgietersrus Meeting Quiet, Controlled

MB170444 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2030 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Potgietersrus, Oct 16, SAPA — About 1600 National Party [NP] supporters gathered at the local rugby stadium at Potgietersrus tonight to hear the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, speak, while roughly the same number of Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB] members congregated on a school field a few kilometres away to listen to a speech by their leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche. The NP meeting was held behind triple layers of concertina wire and amid tight security provided by a strong contingent of uniformed and plainclothes policemen.

The anticipated attempt by militant AWB members to disrupt Mr Botha's party meeting — as happened a few months back in Pietersburg at a meeting which was to have been addressed by the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha — did not materialise. AWB members said this had not been the intention in the first place, as the purpose of their meeting in Potgietersrus, which was arranged at short notice, was to show the extent of the organisation's support.

Mr Botha made no direct mention of the AWB in his speech, other than to reiterate that if "certain people" wanted to come and talk to him about issues in the country, they would have to reject violence against the state and fellow citizens and uphold democratic values.

At a press conference in Pretoria yesterday, Mr Terre'Blanche said he had met Mr Botha's conditions for a meeting between them and demanded the state president set a date which he would be able to announce to the AWB tonight. No date had been set, and Mr Terre'Blanche told his supporters he would not ask again for a meeting with Mr Botha.

The AWB leader, wearing a sober grey suit in contrast to the traditional khaki worn by many of his supporters, criticised the extreme security measures taken by police to protect the NP meeting.

He also referrred to the current departmental investigations being carried out by the police in connection with the alleged membership of some policemen of the AWB, which is prohibited. He said the AWB would, if necessary, assist those members of the police who were also members of his organisation with legal and other costs.

Both the NP and the AWB meetings ended peacefully and besides slight traffic congestion in the streets as a result of their finishing at about the same time, there were no incidents.

ANC Notes New Pretoria 'Generalized Offensive'

MB161851 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] The African National Congress of South Africa said today that the latest threats by South Africa to attack Zambia and the other Frontline States are part of a new generalized offensive by the Pretoria regime. In a statement released in Lusaka, the ANC said the offensive is not only aimed at the Frontline States, but democratic movements inside South Africa as well.

South African Defense Minister Magnus Malan yesterday threatened military action against the Frontline States whom he accused of being responsible for the ANC's acts of terror. The ANC said South Africa, having suffered resounding defeats in the international arena, is likely not to (?turn on) external armed aggression as shown by increased banditry from UNITA and the Mozambican National Resistance rebels. The ANC has, therefore, reiterated its appeal to the international community to take decisive steps toward the elimination of apartheid, which poses a danger to the subregion.

Mozambican Miners Under Contract Allowed To Work

MB161806 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1800 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Johannesburg Oct 16 SAPA — Some 750 Mozambican mineworkers who were affected by last week's official order to suspend recruitment of workers in Mozambique would now be permitted to enter South Africa and take up their jobs as a result of negotiations between the Chamber of Mines and the South African Government.

This was announced today by the president of the Chamber of mines, Mr E.P. Gush, when he addressed a function at East Rand Proprietary Mines Ltd (ERPM) in Bosburg. Mr Gush said: "For the best part of the past 100 years Mozambique has been one of the most important sources of labour for South Africa's gold mines and wages earned on the gold mines have been the main source of foreign earnings for Mozambique. It is a matter of great regret therefore that this relationship between our mining industry and the people of Mozambique has been threatened because of political volatility and considerable weakness in the Mozambique Government's position on the one hand and the sustained pressure being encountered by the South African Government on the other. We in the mining industry hope that these political problems can still be resolved," Mr Gush said.

"Indeed, we have been discussing the situation with the South African Government since the order last week to suspend the recruiting of mineworkers from Mozambique. Among other things, the chamber at a meeting in Pretoria yesterday raised the issue of people who had been recruited at the time of the government's suspension but who had not been permitted to proceed to South Africa. As a result of these negotiations clarity on this issue has been obtained and some 750 mineworkers who were affected will now be permitted to enter South Africa nad take up their jobs," he said. "I believe all South Africans should be aware of the very great debt we owe to the hundreds of thousands of Mozambicans who have worked on our mines and who helped to sustain our industry in difficult times."

Mr Gush then pointed to the number of Mozambicans employed at ERPM, saying: "If ERPM is distinguished for its age, it is also distinguished for its 93-year association with Mozambicans. Since the very inception of this mine, Mozambicans have always formed a large proportion of its workforce — as they did on other Witwatersrand gold mines, especially the central Witwatersrand mines, many of which have long since closed — and today Mozambicans constitute about 43 per cent of ERPM's workforce."

Mr Gush added that the relationship with Mozambicans went back even further than the hundred years that gold mining had been taking place on a large scale in South Africa. "For a decade and a half before the discovery of gold on the Witwatersrand, Mozambicans were among those who found their way to obtain work on the Kimberley diamond fields," Mr Gush said. "I would also like all Mozambican mineworkers in our industry to know that we appreciate them as people and as workers. There are some senior employees here this afternoon from Mozambique and I would like them to take that message back to their fellow countrymen on ERPM," he added. "The industry will ensure through its communication channels that this message reaches Mozambican employees on other mines."

Mine Union Demands Closure of Kinross Mine Shaft

MB161612 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] The NUM [National Union of Mineworkers] has demanded the closure of the killer Number 2 shaft at the Kinross gold mine. The call comes in the wake of an underground fire yesterday which caused the evacuation of 2,000 miners. The fires, described by the mine owners as minor, broke out in the same area where 177 workers lost their lives last month. The union's general secretary, Cyril Ramaphosa, describing the accident at Kinross as an atrocity being committed against workers, called for the immediate closure of the shaft, pending an inquiry into safety standards at Kinross. GENCOR [General Mining Union Corporation] says yesterday's incident posed no danger to workers and was immediately extinguished.

NUM Members To Vote on Strike Decision 20 Oct

MB161453 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1444 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Johannesburg, October 15, SAPA — The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) announced plans for a strike ballot in the mining industry next week after mediation today failed to resolve the union's wage dispute with the Chamber of Mines. "Mediation deadlocked today as the chamber made no new offers and we will begin a balloting of our members at all mines affiliated to the Chamber of Mines on Monday next week," a NUM spokeswoman said.

The union is pressing for a 26 per cent wage hike and income security for workers who are transferred to lower scale jobs because of injury, she said. The chamber declined to increase its offer of increases ranging from 19 to 23 per cent and rejected the second demand.

Mediation in the dispute began on October 10 after a conciliation board last month failed to resolve a deadlock in the annual wage talks between the chamber of the union. NUM's spokeswoman confirmed that the fiirst mediation talks last week had narrowed the gap between the parties.

Next week's ballot will open the way for a legal strike in the industry. The country's labour legislation requires that conciliation board procedures and a ballot be conducted before a legal strike can take place.

Official Says No Transshipping Slowdown in Effect

MB161439 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] South Africa's port and transport facilities are available for use by its neighbors. This was said by a spokesman for South African Transport Services. He told our economic news staff that no goods destined for countries such as Zaire are at present being

delayed or held back. The spokesman was reacting to a report from Kinshasa that Zaire has decided to strengthen its ties with Frontline States as Durban and East London harbors have been closed to Zairian goods. Other government departments in Pretoria confirmed that nothing will be done to prevent goods being transported from and to neighboring countries.

Nel Defends Role of Information Bureau
MB170632 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0009 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] Johannesburg Oct 16 SAPA — The opening of a new Johannesburg Bureau for Information office signified the government's resolve to create a new dispensation through meaningful negotiations with various population groups, Mr Louis Nel, said tonight.

"The task of the Bureau for Information is to improve communication between the government and the population groups. It is being done through newspapers published by the bureau and liaison with other news media," Mr Nel, the deputy minister of information, said at the Small Street premises in central Johannesburg.

"The government is resolute to reach its goals by employing means that will make all population groups feel safe and give them the right to elect their own leaders."

The bureau's role had been attacked because the government's critics could not allow overseas countries acknowledging moderate leaders in South Africa as representative of the majority of people.

Mr Nel said some of the criticism of the bureau was justified, but it was generally aimed at influencing the government not to implement change in the country.

The activities of the new office of the bureau would include liaison between various womens organisations, regional organisations, overseas guests and especially black communities.

Relly Encourages Business Leadership in Reform
MB151826 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1817 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Excerpts] Johannesburg Oct 15 SAPA — Members of the South African business community — who had substantial influence — could set the pace for change in the country, Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo American Corporation of South Africa, said tonight. Mr Relly was presented the 1986 Annual Business Statesman of the Year Award by the Harvard Business School Club of South Africa at a function in Johannesburg. [passage omitted]

Mr Relly, who succeeded Mr Harry Oppenheimer as chairman of Anglo American Corporation in January 1983, told the gathering of club members that he believed that members of the business community could set the pace for change. He added that this could be dome by reviewing employees' remuneration; looking at their training and advancement programmes, and seriously considering their motives in these areas. "By introducing policies and structures in our own companies which will provide the cutting edge to a new society, we will hopefully give encouragement to other companies as well as to departments of state to follow suit."

Mr Relly said he believed that in South Africa the management/worker ratio was one of the lowest in the world. "I am afraid this situation is only getting worse with the recent increase in the net emigration of management talent together with the ... few black managers rising up the ranks," he said. Mr Relly added managers in South Africa, regardless of colour, were having to cope with problems outside their own particular field, such as mastering and understanding the many socio-political problems in a rapidly changing society. "Without a credible manpower structure in terms of colour, the health of our companies will be under severe pressure, particularly in view of the social and political turbulence through which we will have to navigate a course during the final years of this century," said Mr Relly.

Sullivan Code Said on 'Verge of Collapse'
MB170906 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0828 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] Cape Town Oct 17 SAPA — The Sullivan Code monitoring the conduct of United States companies operating in South Africa is on the verge of collapse.

Major companies among the 184 signatories to the code are appealing to its evaluation committee against a deterioration in their latest ratings which could see them go out in a poor light.

Root cause of the anguish in business circles is a change in the rating system this year which has introduced a new category on social justice. The change comes at a time when the count-down to the end of the code is perceived to have begun because its founder, Rev Leon Sullivan, has set stringent conditions which are beyond the capacity of business to meet. These include a demand that all American companies should leave South Africa if all apartheid has not effectively ceased by next May.

A key member of the Sullivan Committee confirmed last night in an interview from the USA that it was possible that he and Rev Sullivan would be "moving on."

GM Distributor Denies Rumors of Corporate Pullout
MB151703 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1558 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] Johannesburg October 15 SAPA — A major General Motors distributor tonight denied reports that the giant car manufacturer was considering pulling out of South Africa. Mr Brian Joffe, head of Williams Hunt, which sells 25 per cent of all GM vehicles in South Africa, told SAPA the company had assured him it was not leaving the country. "We are confident GM is not pulling out," he said. "In terms of existing arrangements and agreements, General Motors are obliged to continue the supply of motor vehicles to our company Williams

Hunt for a further five years. Mr Bob White, managing director of General Motors South Africa, informed me today that he intended to continue to comply with this arrangement."

Mr Joffe, who is chairman of Tarry Ltd, the owners of Williams Hunt, said, "as an expression of this confidence, if production of the Opel and or Isuzu ranges are terminated in South Africa, Williams Hunt undertakes with effect from 16 October 1986 to guarantee to repurchase any new GM vehicle purchased from them." The repurchase price would be calculated at the selling price before GST [General Sales Tax] less the normal depreciation calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Act.

Mr Joffe said the reports of a possible GM pullout would have a detrimental effect on his company. Because of this the "undertaking will be embodied in Williams Hunt sales agreements as from tomorrow morning."

A spokesman for General Motors in Port Elizabeth said Mr White was not available for comment, but that he would be releasing a statement "later ... maybe tonight, maybe tomorrow."

The earlier reports quoted GM's chief executive, Mr Roger Smith, as saying in Detroit that the company was reassessing its South African operations due to the poor economic climate and political situation in South Africa. Mr Smith, chairman of GM and a leading defender of continued American business presence in South Africa, told the trade paper *Automotive News* in an interview published on Monday that the company was "struggling desperately" with the issue of what to do.

GM, the world's largest corporation, announced some time ago it would stop selling vehicles to South African security forces.

Daily Detentions Averaging 84 for 1986

MB151707 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1701 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] Cape Town, Oct 15, SAPA — An average of 84 people have been detained daily this year, according to the latest weekly fact sheet from the Repression Monitoring Group's relief office. It said detention had become "the most-used form of repression" in the past two years. "Since 1984 — when 1149 people were in detention — to September this year, the number of people detained has increased by more than 2000 per cent," it said. The fact sheet estimated the number of detained so far this year at 23,033, about 20,000 under the current emergency regulations.

Food Distribution Started To Fight Malnutrition

MB170905 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0825 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] Cape Town, Oct 17, SAPA — Nearly six thousand food parcels are to be distributed to hungry families in the Cape Flats in the next six weeks as part of a campaign to combat malnutrition caused by widespread unemployment. Four tons of food have already been handed out in the campaign organised by the Cape Town City Council and the government.

The drastic decline in living conditions of the average black and coloured family has led to an alarming rise in the incidence of tuberculosis in the Cape Flats communities. "The incidence of TB cases is universally considered a reliable indicator of the economic conditions of a community," said Dr L.R. Tibbitt, medical officer of health for the Cape Divisional Council. According to his staff's statistics, new TB cases among coloured people in the first six months this year shot up by almost 50 per cent over the same period last year. Among blacks it has increased by 40 per cent over the same period.

Cape Town's medical officer of health, Dr Reg Coogan, said his staff had reported dramatic increases in people developing illnesses from chronic depression to malnutrition and alcoholism.

Dr Coogan hopes to take delivery today or early next week of 5,800 food parcels, each containing 25 kilograms of essential food sufficient to feed a family of five for a month. The food parcels, donated by the Department of National Health and Population Development, will be distributed at a rate of 1,000 a week to families most in need, Dr Coogan said.

Mellet Notes 60 Percent Drop in Unrest Incidents

MB160952 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] A Bureau for Information official claims most South Africans believe the state of emergency is, in his words, a great happening. The director of internal media for the bureau, Leon Mellet, says more than 90 percent of the population believe the emergency is necessary and appreciate the return to normality he claims it has brought. He, however, does not mention where he got this figure.

Speaking at the South African Security Association conference in Durban, Mr Mellet also said there has been a decline of more than 60 percent in the number of unrest-related incidents since the emergency was declared in June. He attributes a large part of the decline to the fact that foreign television crews have not been allowed access to unrest situations.

Radio Blames Namibia Deadlock on Angola, SWAPO

MB170552 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] It is now almost 8 years since a date was formally set for the independence of South West Africa. But independence has not yet come, and consultations on the future of the territory continue, with further high-level discussions having been held in Pretoria this week.

The independence issue has two dimensions — an internal and an external dimension — with interaction between the two. The internal dimension revolves round the need for an independence constitution to be drafted by the peoples of South West Africa themselves. With the refusal of SWAPO to take part in this democratic process, the responsibility devolves on the internal

democratic parties. This task was entrusted, last January, to the South West African Constitutional Council. The next step will be for the council to present its draft constitution, some time next year, and, then, for this to be formally approved by the government of South West Africa.

Thereafter, the external dimension becomes important. South Africa, as the administering power, obviously has the final say on any new political decision or direction, more especially on whether it would be advisable for South West Africa to enter independence with a constitution that is not internationally acceptable.

South Africa and South West Africa have put their full weight behind efforts to find an internationally acceptable solution to the independence issue. In 1976, the Turnhalle Conference made proposals — accepted by South Africa — that would have seen South West Africa independent before December 31, 1978. Thereafter, South Africa accepted the settlement plan proposed by the Western Contact Group and United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 on independence. But SWAPO wrecked any chance of independence by insisting on major deviations from the Western plan, such as the incorporation of Walvis Bay in South West Africa.

In the years that followed, SWAPO remained intransigent and demanded that it be handed power without any democratic test of its popular support. South Africa, for her part, persevered with negotiations with all the parties concerned, and by September 1982 was able to announce that the massive Cuban presence in Angola was the sole remaining stumbling block to the territory's long-delayed independence. In March this year, the state president announced that South Africa would implement Resolution 435 on August 1, provided agreement had been reached on the Cuban withdrawal issue. But once again SWAPO and the United Nations, together with Angola, remained intransigent and once again obstructed independence.

It is this intransigence and obstructionism that, over a period of many years, has denied the peoples of South West Africa their inalienable right to self-determination.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

16 Oct

MB160727 [Editorial Report]

STAR: Botha Denied Freedom of City

A page 18 editorial in Johannesburg *The Star* in English says that State President P.W. Botha "wears the mantle of leader of the National Party rather more than the sash of President. This makes the Johannesburg City Council decision not to offer him the Freedom of the City a wise move." The management committee says it sought to honor Botha's position as head of the country and to separate this from his political position. The paper says it is "just as well that it discovered in time that this was impossible."

International Forum Preferable to Sanctions

"Government intransigence about faster change in South Africa and the imposition of sanctions against us by our leading trading partners says little for Western ability to 'talk out' major problems and resolve them by analysis and negotiation," says Ron Schurink on the same page. He says that "simplistic calls for the release of Nelson Mandela and negotiations with recognised black leaders compare very badly in sophistication — and probable effectiveness — with the examination of different options which is taking place at the Natal-KwaZulu Indaba in Durban." Schurink believes that instead of sanctions the West should set up an international forum on South Africa, "to hear evidence from whoever wishes to give it."

CITIZEN: President Denied Freedom of City

A page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 15 October says the Progressive Federal Party members on the Johannesburg City Council have "churlishly prevented the State President, Mr P.W. Botha, from receiving the Freedom of the City." "While it is true that Mr Botha heads the National Party, he is still the State President and as such is head of State." *The Citizen* says P.W. Botha would have been a "worthy recipient."

SOWETAN on Black Housing

In a page 4 editorial Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 15 October comments on a report in the 14 October issue of *Sowetan* about a landlord in an affluent suburb north of Johannesburg "seemingly exploiting desperate people" by making them pay 100 rands a month for a bed so that they can be near their jobs. It says that those in power should be aware that people who are not properly housed are "primed for instability." "Many of the problems we have today can be traced directly to the unhappy housing situation in the townships." The paper also says that "it is perhaps instructive to note that even white landlords will climb the bandwagon trying to get as much out of people, who are clearly desperate for housing, as possible."

Black Policemen Suicidal

Themba Molefe writes in the "Focus" column on the same page on the spate of suicides by black policemen. "Besides those who have committed suicide, newspapers have carried reports of more than eight black policemen who have resigned this year. Some of the disillusioned ones say they want to join the 'struggle for freedom', while others say that pressure from relatives and the community forced them to quit." Molefe says many black policemen are "living under great stress" because they are "torn between two loyalties: the force on the one hand and the black community on the other."

BUSINESS DAY: 'Fascism' on Campus

A page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 15 October says the cancellation of Conor Cruise O'Brien's lecture tour highlights the emergence at English universities of "a new fascism enforced by gangs of campus bully-boys." "The university authorities have, to put it bluntly, remained supine, content to be walked over by the Left, and by black students especially." *Business Day* asks whether "a civilization so bereft of conviction that it no longer defends its core values has not already died. Great concern is being displayed among academics these days about the character SA will assume 'after apartheid'." "If our brave new world does not defend the right of visiting

teachers or unpopular politicians to speak freely at the universities, how will it differ from the regime which it seeks to replace, except in the identity of the bullies?"

CAPE TIMES on Academic Boycott

Page 10 of Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 14 October carries a letter from the Ad Hoc Academic Boycott Committee on the issue of the boycott of Conor Cruise O'Brien's lecture at the University of Cape Town. "The incident has been labelled as a breach of academic freedom. Two things need to be pointed out here: Firstly, the academic boycott must be separated from the issue of academic freedom. The boycott is a specific strategy aimed at a very definite goal and one cannot say that academic freedom is breached when the boycott is applied. Secondly, the whole notion of academic freedom in the South African context is a myth. No academic freedom exists in South Africa with organizations of the people banned, thousands in detention, and the state of emergency."

VADERLAND on UDF Funding

A page 12 editorial in Johannesburg *Die Vaderland* in Afrikaans on 14 October comments on the government's ban on overseas funding for the United Democratic Front (UDF). The paper believes that accepting money from overseas for internal political organizations is unacceptable. The paper further points out that the behavior of the UDF "creates the impression that it prefers revolution and Marxism to peaceful reform. For this reason the authorities have a right and a duty to protect the country's responsible people."

BEELD on Equal Education

A page 12 editorial in Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 15 October says that equal opportunities in education for all population groups in the country is in the interest of all since it does away with the "adaptation process" for white, brown, and black. The editorial also says equal educaton is "an insurance policy against domination by an uncivilized majority."

Police, AWB Links

A second editorial on the same page says it welcomes police investigation into alleged involvement with the Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB) by some of its members. "Every possible link should be taken out by its roots," says the editorial. Beeld believes that the police cannot afford to be associated with a "Nazi-type" movement. The paper further points out that by not hesitating to investigate its own members, the police force shows that it is not going to "tolerate any obstacle" by the AWB.

DIE REPUBLIKEIN on Sanctions

The page 7 editorial in Windhoek *Die Republikein* in Afrikaans on 13 October comments on the government decision to send all the Mozambican miners back to Mozambique saying that the "unfortunate truth" is that sanctions will affect the ordinary worker. It points out however, that the loss of the 90,000 Mozambican workers will provide work opportunities for South African workers. *Die Republikein* says that the implementation of sanctions creates a danger on a political level because there may be a tendency to "harden politically."

Farmers Affected by Sanctions

The page 4 editorial in Windhoek *Die Republikein* in Afrikaans on 14 October comments on the effect of sanctions on the agricultural community in SWA/Namibia. The paper says that SWA/Namibia's agriculture is geographically linked to South Africa. "A variety of export products of the farming community of SWA/Namibia is linked to the South African export network," says the editorial. The paper believes that if the sanctions make the larger South African economy "tighten its belt," then "it is obvious that agriculture will have to sacrifice a little in the interest of greater unity."

17 Oct

MB170711 [Editorial Report]

SOWETAN on Rent Boycott

Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 16 October says in the page 4 editorial that it is getting very "late in the day" to speak of any solutions to the problem of the rent boycott in Soweto. "In any case the Government is not listening to counsel about the possible resolution of this grave problem," says the editorial. The paper believes the boycott has become a "powerful political weapon which is being used by communities that have very little ammunition to fight their manifold problems." "The problem has been politicised and when that happens with our people it would take very courageous steps from the Government to stop them in their quest. Their quest in the final analysis is not simply boycotting rents, but a solving of many grave hassles that affect their daily lives."

Unrest Stress Affects Blacks

On the same page Themba Molefe writes in the "Focus" column that according to psychiatrist Dr Patrick Mokhuane of the Medical University of South Africa, the unrest that has been sweeping the country since 1984 is "taking its toll on the health of blacks in the townships." Townships residents who have not been paying rent are "anxious and uncertain of their future." However, Dr Mokhuane says " 'if people experience stress as a group, they become stronger and react as a unit.' " Leslie Swartz, psychology lecturer of the University of Cape Town, says that some township children are showing symptoms of post-traumatic stress, commonly found among victims of war and disasters, such as anxiety, phobias, regression to more child-like behavior and serious sleeping problems. Molefe says black teachers too are "experiencing strain."

CITIZEN on Nkomati Accord

The page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 16 October comments on the failure of the Nkomati accord and says the accord was a "way in which Mozambique could receive technological, financial and other assistance from its powerful neighbour, South Africa." But Mozambican President Machel kept "accusing South Africa of bad faith" and of backing the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) and made "his biggest mistake" when he refused to "curb or kick out the ANC." The paper says Machel must "come to terms with the MNR, and he must satisfy South Africa that he is ridding his country of the ANC."

BUSINESS DAY on Economic Conference

A page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 16 October comments on the scheduled 7 November economic conference and says the agenda has been limited to privatization of the government and to the plan of the Economic Advisory Council to "meet the exigencies of life under sanctions." *Business Day* believes it is important to discuss privatization because "the country may survive sanctions without much pain, but it will not survive the ever-growing burden of government, and certainly not the inflation which excessive government brings in its train." The paper says the summit will "provide an ideal opportunity to discover from government precisely how it intends to steer SA into the future."

STAR: Talk on GM Pullout

A page 18 editorial in Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 16 October says that the news that General Motors is "talking about pulling out of South Africa" is "peculiarly depressing." Its withdrawal would be "a heavy blow to an already devastated Eastern Cape economy," and "worse than the 3,000 jobs directly at stake, would be the symbolic blow to the country." The paper says "when business levels drop badly, companies like General Motors are prompted to weigh the dwindling advantages of staying here against the political risks incurred at home and abroad. As businessmen they cannot be blamed for doing so; but the sad part is that hurting the economy retards reform and compounds the whole unhappy process."

CAPE TIMES on New Initiative

A page 6 editorial in Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 15 October says it is encouraging that the EEC countries, the United States, Japan, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand are "planning to work out ways to bring the South African government and black leaders to the negotiating table by mid-1987." *Cape Times* says that "a prerequisite for any new initiative would be the preparedness of Mr Botha or his successor to take a quantum leap which would end Nationalist Afrikanerdom's grip on power."

TRANSVALER on Education

Pretoria *Die Transvaler* in Afrikaans on 15 October says in a page 16 editorial that education is a sensitive matter and "insinuations that one [race] group benefits at the expense of another can lead to ugly repercussions which can harm the education system." *Die Transvaler* believes that it will be "short sighted and dangerous" to lower the education standards of certain race groups "simply to escape reproach of inequality."

Police, AWB Links

A second editorial on the same page comments on the police investigation into allegations that members of the police force are supporters of the Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB). The paper says there can be no place in the police force for those who support the principles of the AWB since it has proved to be a "bedeviller of harmony in the country." "An impure police force can bring grist to the mill of the criminal elements among the radical left who already oppose the police force."

Sanctions Not Solution

J.S. Liebenberg writes in his "My View" column on page 20 of Johannesburg *Die Vaderland* in Afrikaans on 15 October that British Liberal Party leader David Steel's view that sanctions will not have the desired effect, is important because it indicates that even those who are negatively inclined toward South Africa are beginning to see this. Liebenberg says that sanctions will not bring South Africa "to its knees" or harm it enough for the government to capitulate. However, "just as the government is not prepared to lie down, so too will the enemies not be prepared to throw in the towel." He says that for South Africa and for its people who long for peace, progress and justice, there remains one solution: "to work together to find a system which will be acceptable to the majority in all groups."

U.S. Democracy Not Suitable

An editorial on the same page comments on the accusation that Foreign Minister Pik Botha was interfering with the U.S. legislative process when he warned a senator against sanctions legislation. The paper says that the sanctions legislation itself is an "attempt to influence the South African legislator," and the paper further says that it is "under the impression" that the Americans get "neither the permission nor the consent" of the South African Government to interfere in domestic matters. "The American democracy does not suit South Africa. Its view on human rights places the emphasis on the individual, to the exclusion of the group. In South Africa human rights can only work if it protects the interests of both the individual and of the group," says the paper. *Die Vaderland* does not "share in the belief that what is good for America is also good for the rest of the world."

National Party Versus AWB

Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 16 October comments in a page 8 editorial on the AWB decision to also hold a meeting in Potgietersrus on the same day the National Party had one scheduled. The paper says that "such a challenge and such negative politics is not going to bring the Afrikaner any gain." The paper points out that many countries will be focusing on this meeting to see whether the "creative or the self destructive forces of the Afrikaner will come to the fore." "Even though the political differences are great the occasion should be handled with dignity," says the editorial.

SWAZILAND

Armed Whites Raid Refugee Organization Offices

MB170816 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0500 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] Armed white men are reported to have raided an office dealing with South African refugees in the Swaziland town of Manzini. Swazi police said the raiders were surprised by security guards. The men are then said to have opened fire on the guards before escaping in two cars. The local director of the Ephesus House Organization, Pat Nielsen, says it is the second time since August that the office is being broken into. On both occasions he says files containing the names of refugees have been taken. The organization, funded by Scandinavian countries, arranges scholarships for South African refugee students.

ZIMBABWE

Minister Warns Paper About Collaboration With Envoys

MB170915 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0754 GMT 17 Oct 86

[Text] Harare, Cot 17, SAPA — A diplomatic row may be looming between Britain and Zimbabwe over the latest attack on the press by the minister of information, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira.

Dr Shamuyarira last night accused the country's sole surviving independent newspaper, *The Financial Gazette*, of allowing itself to be manipulated by the outgoing British deputy high commissioner, Mr Roger Martin. Mr Martin left Zimbabwe last night at the end of a two year tour of duty.

"I have warned the publisher of *The Financial Gazette* to stop the clandestine practices of his staff, failing which the government would take drastic action," Dr Shamuyarira told journalists in Bulawayo yesterday. He accused Mr Martin of inspiring an editorial in last Friday's edition of the weekly paper, which has a wide readership in the business community here, reiterating warnings about the side effects sanctions against South Africa would have on Zimbabwe.

"I consider the minister's remarks to be a gross slander. I am seeking an early appointment with him for details of his allegations and also of the action he has threatened to take," *The Financial Gazette*'s editor, Mr Clive Wilson, told SAPA today.

Last Sunday, on the eve of the day of atonement, Dr Shamuyarira dismayed Zimbabwe's 10,000 strong Jewish community by saying their magazine, the *Central African Zionist Digest* would have to "tone down" its contents because the government rejected "racism and Zionism". Other recent actions against journalists have included the arrest and deportation of a correspondent for *The Times* of London, Mr Jan Raath.

Dr Shamuyarira said *The Financial Gazette* was being used to ventilate the anti-Zimbabwean views of Britain, the United States and South Africa. Dr Shamuyarira said *The Financial Gazette* had used material from foreign diplomats on at least three occasions.

"We have no objection to foreign powers expressing their views in the news columns of any paper, but the clandestine practice of presenting them as the opinions of a Zimbabwe editor is totally unacceptable," he said. "We cannot permit agents of foreign powers to join what should be a free and open debate among Zimbabweans."

Mr Wilson, who returned yesterday from a visit to Canada, said he had been proud while there to assure businessmen Zimbabwe had a free press, and that "we can put a paper together without looking over our shoulders".

The Financial Gazette's co-editor, Mr Clive Murphy, told SAPA he had met Dr Shamuyarira in Mr Wilson's absence during the past week and the previous Friday's editorial on sanctions had been mentioned during an "amicable discussion." He was surprised the minister had aired the matter in Bulawayo.

Observers in Harare felt that the editorial of October 3 — written before Mr Wilson went to Canada — may also have angered the Zimbabwean Government with a call for an open enquiry into human rights abuses in Matabeleland. It referred to recent adverse reports to the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and said Zimbabwe's attempt to dismiss reports of unlawful arrests and torture prejudiced its right to criticise South Africa.

Mr Wilson told SAPA he would not allow Dr Shamuyarira's remarks to affect the standrd of reporting in *The Financial Gazette*.

There was no immediate comment from the British High Commission here.

Soviet Envoy Delivers Message From Gorbachev

MB162025 Harare Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] An envoy from the Soviet leader, Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, paid a courtesy call on the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, at his residence in the capital today. The envoy, Comrade Mikhail Sytenko, brought a special message to Comrade Mugabe from Comrade Gorbachev on the failed talks on nuclear disarmament in Iceland over the weekend.

Radio Truth Deplores Mugabe 'Forked Tongue'

MB151759 (Clandestine) Radio Truth in English to Zimbabwe 0430 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Comrade Mugabe speaks with a forked tongue. Addressing the United Nations General Assembly in his new capacity as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement [NAM], our prime minister declared that the struggle for peace and for the prevention of nuclear war was a principal task of our time. We applaud the sentiments expressed, which do indeed represent the voice of the vast majority of mankind. Every sane person yearns for peace and stability and the opportunity to pursue his or her life to best advantage.

What we take issue with our leader on is his inconsistent application of his own appeal. He directed his remarks on the struggle for peace solely to the two main superpowers and what he termed the suicidal nuclear arms race. It goes without saying that the people of this world have a passionate desire to see a substantial reduction in the stockpiles and deployment of these deadly weapons and hope that this could lead eventually to their total elimination. However, the struggle for peace does not end there. There are so many other conflict situations, revolutions, and zones of violence crying out for resolution. Apart from a reference to the need for a comprehensive Middle East settlement, Comrade Mugabe did not address himself to the major problems in similar tones. He did not, for instance, pronounce a blanket condemnation of terrorism as a scourge that must be wiped from

the face of the earth. There can be no peace until this evil has been eliminated by the concerted action of every nation that claims to be civilized. The NAM chairman should have pledged the full support of his organization towards the achievement of this objective and offered to coordinate Third and First World strategies to this end.

Of immediate concern to all of us in southern Africa, Comrade Mugabe's pious commitment to the principle of peace does not extend to this region. There is no clarion call from him to bring the civil wars in Angola and Mozambique to an end through the process of conciliation and negotiation. On the contrary, and in Mugabe's opinion, peace in those two conflict zones is to be sacrificed in order to perpetuate Marxist rule over unwilling and unhappy populations. The resistance movements that are anti-communist and seek to restore democracy to their troubled lands are branded as bandits. Foreign intervention by the Soviet bloc and Cuba, which sustains and prolongs the wars and the agonies, is applauded by our peace-loving prime minister.

In Mozambique as well, all know it to our cost, Zimbabwean troops have been actively committed to the conduct of offensive operations. This is against the wishes of the Mozambican people and, as we have stressed, is prejudicial to the best interests of our own country. So far Mugabe has refused to listen to his own advisers who counsel the suspension of hostilities and the promotion of a political solution.

When it comes to South Africa, of course the word peace does not feature in our leader's vocabulary. He has such an implacable hatred of the apartheid regime, such an obsession to bring about its downfall, that he abandons all pretense of rational behavior and language. We have no regard for some of the [word indistinct] and policies of the Pretoria government, but to describe that regime as this international monster is extravagant phrasing to say the least. Compared to the Soviet Union with its Iron Curtain, slave labor camps, psychiatric abuses, and truly monstrous oppression of all basic freedoms, the South African authorities are babes in the wood. What that disturbed land needs above all is the opportunity to determine its own fate and its own solution through dialogue between the disparate factions.

What it does not need, in fact, what the whole of southern Africa does not need, is external promotion and prosecution of economic warfare, terrorism, and armed revolution. Yet these are precisely the policies to which our prime minister has committed himself and perforce this nation. In the United Nations debate on world affairs he repeated his strident call for the Security Council to impose mandatory and punitive embargoes against Pretoria. In every forum at home and abroad he announces his total support for the armed struggle which can only result in greater bloodshed and misery for every one of us. By some twisted process of thought, Comrade Mugabe maintains that constructive engagement was not in the interest of peace. Apparently in his mind destructive engagement is the acceptable and recommended substitute.

Against this background, the NAM chairman's impassioned plea for peace as a principal aim of our time sounds hollow and dishonest. It degrades the NAM, and it degrades our country by association.